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# THE COLONIAL RECORDS

OF THE

## STATE OF GEORGIA

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BY

ALLEN D. CANDLER, A. M., LL. D.,

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ORIGINAL PAPERS, TRUSTEES, PRESIDENT  
AND ASSISTANTS, AND OTHERS.

1750-1752

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Letter from Mr. Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Harman Verelst.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 23.)

LETTER FROM MR. BARTHW. ZOUBERBUHLER TO  
HARMAN VERELST ESQ. ACCOMP<sup>T</sup>. TO THE  
HON<sup>BLE</sup> TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE  
COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN  
QUEEN-SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia July 4<sup>th</sup> 1750

Sir

Agreable to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees Instruction to the President and Assistants, as well as to me, I have since my Arrival here several Times applied to them for the payment of my Salary allowed & due to me from their Honours.— But had always in Answer, that the Trustees Estimate was much in Arrears, & that they could not pay it but in due course with others

Relative to  
payment  
of salary.

Dear Sir, I need not trouble you with a representation of the great Inconveniences I must labour under, If I am obliged to wait till my Salary is paid in course, since I did it already when in London, & which both the Trustees & yourself have assured me should be redressed. I hope the Trustees will therefore excuse my drawing on you a Sett of Bills for Forty Three pounds & five shillings Sterling for two Quarters Salary from ye 25<sup>th</sup>. of Decemb<sup>r</sup>. to the 25<sup>th</sup>.



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A Petition from the Freeholders of Abercorn.

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of June last, & for the Maintenance of my two Servants from the 29<sup>th</sup>. of September to the 25<sup>th</sup>. of June. Which Method I shall for the future pursue, not doubting but the Trustees will pay the same honour to my Bills as the Society do; which will relieve me from making a fruitless Application for payment to the Gentlemen here, who are always complaining of the want of Money to discharge the Trustees Expences.

I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

Barth<sup>w</sup>. Zouberbuhler

Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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## A PETITION FROM THE FREEHOLDERS OF ABERCORN.

May it Please Your Honours—

We the Inhabitants of Abercorn Humbly Crave Leave to address your Honours with the following Petition— we haveing Seriously Considered our Present State and Situation think it our Duty first to address your Honours moreover we fear the Gentlemen of the Councill will not have Such Regard to us as we might expect from them they being taken up much with Great 500 acre Gentlemen late of Carolina &° we are now Surrounded all the Lands being taken up about us and Severall of those Lands 500 acre Tracts So that we expect to be as it were eaten up being confined to our 50 acre Lots we Shall have but little Range or food for our few Cattle— We therefore beg leave to acquaint your



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A Petition from the Freeholders of Abercorn.

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Honours there is a Swamp Island on the other Side of the Creek over against us we Suppose it may be usefull for Raiseing Rice and Consequence half over or 2 miles as your Plan we Suppose will Shew it is not Habitable it being Generally overflown 3 or 4 months of the year— however it may be usefull for Raising Rice and Consequently Some food for families and fodder for Cattle and it lyeing more near and convenient to this Place than to any other nevertheless we have heard the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Bolzuiss has had thoughts of obtaining it for his People however we Presume upon your Hon<sup>rs</sup>- Goodness Humbly Praying you would favour us the Inhabitants of Abercorn with the Grant of it or Part of it either as a Common to the Place or Divided by Lotts or what each familie can Clear and Cultivate as your Honours in your Great Wisdom Shall think best— we would Pray also your Honours would favour us with Some Encouragement as M<sup>r</sup>. Bolziuss<sup>e</sup> People have for Raiseing of Silk we have been greatly Discouraged these 2 years past we could neither have Seed for the worms nor Plants for Trees besides our Gentlemen told us it would be but one Shilling 3<sup>d</sup> for balls which would not pay for Gathering the Leaves as your Honours favourable acceptance of this and answer will be of the Greatest Good to your Humble Petitioners

A request  
for the  
grant of a  
swamp  
island.

We shall as in Duty bound for ever Pray the  
Inhabiting freeholders of Abercorn

Isaac Gibbs

James Grant + his mark

---

Letter from Wm. Spencer to Benj. Martyn.

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henrich frits | O+ [sic] hi (?)  
 Johan fridrich, helffenstein (?)  
 Phillp Gibbs  
 George Fraser + his mark  
 George Langley O his mark  
 Peter Bealer + his mark  
 Isaac Gibbs Jun<sup>r</sup>.  
 the freeholders absent  
 Tho<sup>s</sup> Antrobuss in Carolina  
 Richard Hughs D<sup>o</sup>  
 John Bunnian D<sup>o</sup>

Abercorn

July ye 13<sup>th</sup>. 1750.

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LETTER FROM WM. SPENCER TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ., SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA.

{ RED  
 WAX  
 SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia 18<sup>th</sup>. July 1750.

Sir

The warm Zeal and concern you have expressed for the Welfare of this Colony in General, gives me the pleasure to think you would be a ready and kind helper, where ever you find it wanting, which gives me Confidence, that what I now write to you will not be offensive.—



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Letter from Wm. Spencer to Benj. Martyn.

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In the Year 1742 (the Time of my Arrival in this Colony) I lost by the Spaniards invading of Frederica almost all I had in the World, being upwards of Three Hundred Pounds, and what was most dear to me a loving Wife and two Children— The General I must own was very good in my Distress and long illness by supplying me with all Necessaries of Life till such Time it pleas'd God to give me Health and Strength again— Upwards of Five Years ago (having two Young Daughters the Eldest about Nine Years old, who were in want of a proper Person to learn them how to live in the World) I had the good Fortune to meet with a sober discreet Woman a Daughter of Mr. Avery our late Surveyor Deced, whom I took to Wife, and who has proved a very good one in particular a good Step Mother to my said Daughters, having learnt them to be good House Wives and also expert at their Needles.— I have three fine Georgia Boys and a fourth coming, at my Second Marriage I was oblig'd to go in Debt for Goods and Necessaries Upwards of Thirty five Pounds, since which my Family encreasing the income of and the small Fees attending my Appointments with the excessive Price of European Goods and Bread kind, have been the means of my further runing in Debt, but my Creditors well knowing my great Loss are very easy with me, 'till such Time things turn out better.

Lost all  
possessions  
by the  
Spanish  
invasion.

Married  
daughter of  
Mr. Avery.

Obliged to  
go in debt  
for goods  
and  
necessaries.

It appearing to me that it would be a seasonable Time to lay open such Losses as I have sustain'd by the means aforesaid— I humbly



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Letter from Wm. Spencer to Benj. Martyn.

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beg therefore your leave to represent them to you, and flatter my Self that your generous and Benevolent Disposition will induce you to give a help in [sic] hand to a Man who has been so unhappy a sufferer in the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees Service— And it so falls out at this Juncture that there has been too much room of late given for application to their Honours,— for employment in their Service, in filling up some Vacancies which are requisite for carrying on the Publick Business.—

Mr. Rigby  
many years  
clerk to the  
secretary  
and board.

Mr. Rigby who during many Years acting as Clerk to the Secretary and Board, began unhappily to fall into an extravagant way of Life and a great neglect of his Duty in the several Stations of it, which by Degrees carry'd him beyond all Bounds, in so much that the Board found it necessary to apply to some other Person to do (during the Time of his Neglect) the Duty which was incumbant on him, and at their request I readily engag'd to fullfil those Offices, and for upward of a Year past have done most part of his Business, wherein I found sufficient employment— The Board by their indulgence (out of a tender regard to his Family here) try'd all means they could to reclaim him, but to no purpose; therefore Dismist him last March, and desir'd that I would continue to supply his Place until the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees pleasure was known— I also last Year wrote all the Licences, Instructions and Bonds for the Indian Traders, but as their Honours had been pleas'd to appoint Him Secretary for the In-

Mr. Rigby  
dismissed  
for neglect-  
ing duty.

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Letter from Wm. Stephens to Benj. Martyn.

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dian affairs, He continues to Act therein—  
Therefore should they think proper to remove  
him from that Office, I should be very thankfull  
for such an Appointment which (if granted) I  
shall endeavour to discharge with the utmost  
Diligence, and it would enable me the sooner  
to pay the Debts I justly owe to sundry Per-  
sons— I have been very Prolix, which I hope  
will give no offence and believe me to be with  
the utmost Respect/Sir

Continues  
act as sec-  
retary for  
Indian  
affairs.

Your most obedient humble/Servant  
W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer 1750.

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LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS TO BENJAMIN MAR-  
TYN ESQ., SECRETARY TO THE HON<sup>BLE</sup> THE  
TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF  
GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEEN'S  
SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

Savannah 19 July 1750

Sr.

Finding for some time past, more than an un-  
common Decay of Nature, occasiond by Old  
Age: which has renderd me incapable of Serv-  
ing the Trustees in the Capacitys they have  
honourd me with, for many years: I think it  
my Duty to acknowledge it; more especially  
since the Publick Affairs, & consequently the  
Colony, may suffer, thro my many Infirmitys;  
which I must own has made Buisness fall heav-

Col. Steph-  
ens acknowl-  
edges in-  
firmities.



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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

---

ier upon my Assistants, than I can expect, or desire. As I have acted always with a sincere View in promoting the Welfare of the Colony, & in executing the Trustees Commands; & as I have largely experienced their Honours Candour; I rest fully perswaded in my self, that they will not leave me abandond in my old Age & during the few days I may live— Your courteous Correspondence (S<sup>r</sup>) during many years, gives me full assurance of the Continuance of your kind Offices: give me leave therefore to subscribe my self with unfeigned Truth, and Esteem.

S<sup>r</sup>

Your most oblidged humble  
Servant

Will: Stephens.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS TO  
MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMP<sup>TANT</sup> TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR  
OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia 19<sup>th</sup>. July 1750

Sir

Herewith you will receive Two Years Accounts, namely from Michaelmas 1747, to Mich-



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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

---

aelmas 1749, which we suppose will shew, that all the Sola Bills you have lately remitted are come to Hand— The Ballance £442..12..11¼ will be carryed into the next Accounts, there being many Payments made, for different Services, which cannot be regularly accounted for, till they are compleated, as you may perceive by our Minutes— Some Articles exceed, and others are lower, than the Sum Estimated, which brings the whole near or rather less, than the Estimate, as you may observe, if you will please to take out those Sums, which the Trustees have by you or Mr. Martyn ordered us at sundry Times to pay, which swells the Accounts, and prevents our defraying the Estimated Expences to the particular Times you generally mention, when you remit any Sola Bills— Could we now defray all the large Expences we have been ordered, and have this Year contracted, particularly for the Provisions for the Detachments the disbanded Soldiers and their Families, the building the Parsonage House and finishing the Church, and many others not mentioned in the Estimate, the Sum would have been double what is estimated— We must beg leave to observe, that besides the Sums, we have been ordered to pay others will be wanted to repair the Court House— Publick Wharfe, and the Light House, which are now so far gone, especially the latter, that if it is not soon remedied it will be past repair, for which we have been obliged to employ Workmen, tho' we have no Money in Hand, and you are not insensible, that such cannot

In regard  
to expenses.

Court  
house,  
public  
wharfe  
and light  
house in  
need of  
repairs.

---

Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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want daily Subsistance; and these necessary Charges are much too large to be defrayed out of the Article of Incident Expences.—

In regard  
to the pay-  
ing of  
certain  
salaries.

We should be pleas'd, if we had it in our Power to pay the Reverend Mr. Zouberbuhler Quarterly as you direct, and Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Harris and Habersham for the Provisions, they have supplied to the Detachments here from the Three Independant Companies in South Carolina, but we must observe that if we could defray these Services, and not others, that have an equal Right, it would occasion too just Complaints, and draw such a Load upon us, that we could not well subsist under.—

A boat with  
coxswain  
and ten  
men ordered  
to be sta-  
tioned at  
Savannah.

Mr. Melli-  
champ  
incapable  
of any  
trust.

In your Letter of July 7<sup>th</sup>. which we have now before us, you only mention, that his Majesty had ordered a Boat with a Coxswain and Ten Men to be stationed here for the use of the Detachments, but don't empower us to appoint such; and as soon as we received your Letter of the 25<sup>th</sup>. November, which did not reach us, till the 28<sup>th</sup>. May last, which authorized us to give a proper appointment, we acquainted Mr. Demetre (as Mr. Mellichamp, the Person you recommended, is incapable of this or any other Trust) that He should look upon himself to be under the Command and Direction of the President and Assistants, which He seemed highly pleased with, as he finds Difficulty to obtain Payment for his past Services, while under an Appointment from the Governour of Carolina— As we have fully acquainted you the 18<sup>th</sup>.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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of January last of the Manner of Mr. Demetre's coming here under an Appointment of the Governours, we need not now repeat it— Mr. Demetre applied to us for Payment for his past Services, and we acquainted him, that while He was in Carolina, we could not certify, that He had done the Duty required, but that from the 28<sup>th</sup>. of November (when He came here from thence) to the 28<sup>th</sup>. May last, when He was regularly appointed by the Board, we would certify for himself and Eight Men, as we were fully satisfied of his having performed the Service intended faithfully— He answered, that the two Men left in Charlestown by Governour Glen's orders were victualled and paid by Him, as where those here, and that, if we could not certify for the whole, He would first seek for Redress from the Governour, supposing that if He accepted of part Payment here, the Governour would refer him to us for Payment of the other two, who, if they are never paid, we cannot certify, that they have been employed in his Majestys Service.

Mr. Demetre came to Savannah under appointment of the Governor.

Doctor Crow's Library, and the School Books Mr. Zouberbuhler has under his Care; and it gives us great Satisfaction, that we have now an opportunity of acquainting the Trustees, that on Saturday the 7<sup>th</sup>. of this Instant, the new Church was opened with great Solemnity, when a numerous Congregation attended, and religiously commemorated three Special Blessings; for on that Day Seventeen Years the first Court of Judicature was opened, and the Colonists

Dr. Crew's Library and the school books under Mr. Zouberbuhler's care.



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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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became invested with their Civil Priviledges; the same Day Eight Years General Oglethorpe by the Blessing of Divine Providence delivered us from our Enemies the Spaniards, by giving them a great Defeat near Frederica, and on that very Day a proper Place for Divine Worship was dedicated to God.

Silk worm  
seed.

The Silk Worm Seed, agreeable to your Letters of the 23<sup>d</sup>. November and the 13<sup>th</sup>. January last arrived about the latter end of May, and was hatched at Sea and all Dead— We have now some assurance that all that can, will exert themselves to raise Cocoons the ensuing Year, and as it appears, that there will be a great scarcity of Eggs, we intreat the Trustees to send as much as they can get, and especially of the Portugal Kind being profitable and more agreeable to the Climate— The sooner it is here the better, and if possible it should not arrive later than the beginning of February— We hope after one good supply, that everyone will take Care to preserve sufficient for the Future.—

Mr. Holt  
opened  
school  
soon after  
arrival.

The Case of Stationary, and the Packages you mention in your Letter of the 25<sup>th</sup>. November last arrived in good order— Soon after Mr. Holt's arrival, He opened a School, and seemed at first to give general Satisfaction, but his Behaviour since has given too much occasion of offence to the Inhabitants in general, more particularly to the Poorer sort— The Reverend Mr. Zouberbuhler for Reasons, which He doubtless will acquaint you of, refuses to admit him

Mr. Zouber-  
buhler  
refuses  
to admit  
Mr. Holt as  
parish  
clerk.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Parish Clerk, but as the Trustees have appointed him, in that Office, the Board will pay him, 'till their Pleasure is known.

If we have omitted any thing in answer to your Letters, our Letter to M<sup>r</sup>. Martyn, the Accounts and Proceedings of the Board herewith transmitted, we suppose will supply that Deficiency.— We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

Will: Stephens

W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer 1750.

Henry Parker

James Habersham.

P. S.— M<sup>r</sup>. Graham, who has been sometime much out of Order, was now so very ill, that He could not stay 'till this Letter was wrote out fair, which was the Reason of his not Signing it.—

M<sup>r</sup>. Harman Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS TO  
MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT  
THEIR OFFICE IN QUEEN'S SQUARE WEST-  
MINSTER.

(Duplicate)

Savannah in Georgia the 19<sup>th</sup>. July 1750.

Sir

The Account of the Demand made by M<sup>rs</sup>.  
Emery on the Trustees, and transmitted by you

Mrs.  
Emery's  
demands.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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the 16<sup>th</sup>. July last was a transaction unknown to, or ever heard of by the Board, except in the last Article of Nine Pounds for the Hire of her Boat— We have enquired of M<sup>rs</sup>. Emery into the Foundation of her Charge, and she says, that General Oglethorpe, soon after the first Settlement of the Colony, promised her One Thousand Feet of Timber, which she values at Thirty five Shillings, and Iron Tools to the amount of Eighteen Shillings; and that the General had given Five Pounds to some of the first Widows, which she thinks she is equally entitled to— The Article of Seven Pounds Seven Shillings charged for the Work of Michael Germain her former Husband, does not appear to be due from the Trustees, for upon Enquiry We find, He joined the first People at or near Port Royal, and that whatever Work He did, was done in Common with others, in order to cover themselves from the Weather— Degardinar was their Country Man, and in a Manner liv'd together, and if the Trustees are liable for what M<sup>rs</sup>. Emery might do out of particular Kindness to her Country Folks, they may expect endless demands on such Accounts; much the same answer may be given to the Charge on Muggridges Account, He dying in Debt to the Publick, and we shall only make one short Observation, that if M<sup>rs</sup>. Emery has a right to the three first Articles before mention'd, we presume other Widows now living, have a preferable one, being in worse Circumstances.—

The Article of Nine Pounds for the Hire of



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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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her Boat, we think, is so far from being due to her that she rather deserves Censure for carrying People out of the Colony, contrary to Orders, and in Opposition to Authority; and it appear to us, that Her only Motive was to carry her own Goods with her Country Folks into Carolina, where she thought, they might be safer in that Time of Confusion, than in this Colony— We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

Will Stephens

Henry Parker

William Spencer

James Habersham

Mr. Harman Verelst

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LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS AND ASSISTANTS TO  
BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQR.

Savannah in Georgia the 19<sup>th</sup> July 1750.

Sir

It must give us some uneasiness, that you have had occasion to complain, that your Letters have not been minutely answered; for which various Reasons might be urged— Our Minutes about the Indian Affairs for a Year past, as well as the Examination of Coll. Heron's intricate Accounts, at least engaged our Time for upwards of Three Months; but the

Complains  
of letters  
not being  
minutely  
answered.

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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principal Reason is the Presidents Inability for Business, occasioned, by what is not in his Power to prevent, the Decays of Nature and the Infirmities, which naturally attend old Age, of which He has himself acquainted you by this Conveyance.—

The Revd.  
Mr. Zouber-  
buhler  
allowed  
a sum for  
rebuilding  
parsonage  
house.

In your Letter of the 7<sup>th</sup>. July 1749, you acquaint us, that the Trustees ordered the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Zouberbuhler the Sum of One Hundred Pounds for rebuilding the Parsonage House under his own Direction, and that He is to be paid the same at different Times, as the work shall be performed— As the money hitherto sent us has fell far short of defraying the Estimate and other pressing Expences, we could not immediately appropriate any for that Purpose, but have given him a Credit, which enables him to go on with the Work, and He has already prepared a Quantity of Bricks, Timber and other Materials.

Relating  
to the  
Glebe being  
laid out.

Yamacraw  
Indians.

Tomochachi.

Your next Paragraph relating to the Glebe being laid out, on part of those called the Indians Lands, contiguous to this Town, requires further Time for Consideration before any determinate answer can be given— Those formerly called Yamacraw Indians were a small Party of the Creeks, that lived at this Place under the direction of old Tomochachi, who were a fluctuating People, often moving, and were called Yamacraws from the Place where they then resided, which is still the Indian Name for the Bluff before this Town— These Lands

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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are part of those, which Mr. Bosomworth claims, alledging, that they were given first to his Wife by Tomochachi, and since confirmed by Malatche, of which the Trustees have been particularly acquainted— The rest of the Cheifs of this Nation disown Tomochachi or Malatche's Power of giving these Lands away, and insist of their being the Property of the whole— It is therefore supposed, if we were now to lay out the Glebe on these Lands, that the Indians would infer, and we have Reason to beleive the Bosomworth's would not omit the Opportunity of insinuating among them, that we had opposed his having, the Lands in order to make a Property of them— A little Time may efface these Disputes, and as Mr. Zouberbuhler has no present Design to emprove the Glebe, it can be no great Detriment to defer the laying of it out, 'till the Time Presents, when it may be done with more safety to the Colony.—

Mr. Bosomworth's claim.

Mr. Nicholas Rigby for a great while past has grosly neglected his Duty as Clerk to the Board, as well as to the Secretary, and in other Respects has behaved so ill, that He was justly dismissed from these Offices (after frequent admonitions) last March; but having a tender Regard to his Family here, we made no Minute of it, in hopes he would reclaim— Mr. William Spencer, one of the Board, who had for a long Time before supplied his Neglects, was desired (as no proper Person could be found) to continue in doing these Dutys, until the Trustees Pleasure was known, and as they had been

Mr. Nicholas Rigby dismissed from office as clerk.

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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Secretary  
of Indian  
affairs.

pleased to appoint Mr. Rigby, Secretary for the Indian Affairs, He continues to Act therein, 'till they signify to the Contrary.—

Mr. Russell  
chosen as  
secretary  
of naval  
affairs.

We cannot but approve of the Trustees Choice of Mr. Russell for Naval Officer, who is a prudent Man, and very capable of executing that Trust; but as the President had before appointed Mr. Charles Watson to supply that Place, He has not yet thought proper to displace him, daily expecting a regular appointment for Mr. Russell.

Mr. Charles  
Watson not  
displaced.

Account of  
disposal of  
German  
servants.

An Account of the Disposal of the German Servants, that came with Capt. Bogg, was sent in our Packet of the 21<sup>st</sup>. April last by the charming Nancy Cap<sup>t</sup>. White; and we are sorry, that we should have occasion to complain of their disorderly Behaviour, most of the single Men having deserted their respective Services, and are now supposed to be Sculking about the out Settlements of South Carolina, from whence it is almost impossible to recover them— We also beg leave to observe, that the allowing Servants Saturdays under the Notion of their cultivating Lands for themselves, which is generally impracticable,— as their Lands can seldom be laid out contiguous to their Masters, and which furnishes them with Pretences (however trifling) of endless Disputes— It would therefore we presume, be more satisfactory to confine Servants to serve a determinate Time, which was the Method proposed and agreed to with these, most Masters giving them One, and some two Years in order to induce them to serve



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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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the remaining faithfully, which however favourable, there are but few, if any of the single Men, that have not run away, tho' some of them have been retaken, before they got out of the Colony, and there is but little dependance of these staying longer, than they suppose they have a favourable Opportunity to get away.—

The Germans which came on their own Expence with Cap<sup>t</sup>. Bogg, were by some means, acquainted that the Government of Carolina would allow them a Year's Provision, and Fifty Acres of Land  $\text{per}$  Head, if they settled there, and as it was not in our Power to give them such Encouragement, they all went there, except Jacob Keibler and his Family, who are settled on Fifty Acres of Land at the German Village on the River Ness.—

Inducement  
offered  
Germans  
to settle in  
Carolina.

Two of the Inhabitants of Acton have wove a little Cloth for their own use, but there is no appearance or Expectation of their doing any thing in this Channel, that may be beneficial to them, or hurtful to the Manufacturers of our Mother Country, and the President has since learnt, that He was grosly imposed upon in that Affair.—

Cloth woven  
at Acton.

The exact Number of Inhabitants throughout the whole Colony was transmitted to you the 1<sup>st</sup>. September last, and tho' there are Variations since, it cannot be easily come at, as a Person must go to all Parts of the Colony to collect it, which must occasion a great Expence. Since the above Account was taken, this Part

The exact  
number of  
inhabitants  
in the  
Colony.

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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of the Colony has, and we beleive will continue to encrease, but the Southern Districts have very much decreased; Upon the whole, we suppose, the Number of Inhabitants to be equal to the Account then transmitted— By an exact List taken this Month, it appears that there are in this Province Three Hundred and Forty Nine working Negroes, namely Two Hundred and two Men, and one Hundred and Forty Seven Women, besides Children too Young for Labour.—

Detachment  
of soldiers  
supplied  
from the  
independ-  
ant com-  
panies.

Trustees'  
cow-pen dis-  
posed of.

In regard  
to wild  
cattle.

Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Harris and Habersham, have agreeable to the Trustees Instructions, supplied the detachments of Soldiers in this Colony from the three Independant Companies in South-Carolina with their allowance of Provision, and as we have disposed of the Trustees Cow-pen, which our Minutes particularly notice, a final stop is now put to any further Expence on that Account.—

In March 1748 the Inhabitants, who had a right to wild Cattle running in the Woods, were summoned to meet, and consult on proper Measures for destroying them, and it was their Opinion, that the most effectual Means, was to destroy the wild Bulls, as it was supposed, the Cows and Heifers would join the tame Stock, which has been done, and it's supposed, as there has been no Complaints since, that it has answered the design.—

Your Letter of the 23<sup>d</sup>. November last, which covered the Trustees Instructions for a Bounty

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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on Cocoons, falls next under our Consideration, and We are sorry, it did not reach our Hands 'till the 28<sup>th</sup>. May last, when the Season for raising of that Article was over— We make no doubt, if it had come in due Time, the Bounty would have induced every Person, that was able, to raise as large a Quantity as they could; whereas the Trustees Resolutions of the 11<sup>th</sup>. March 1748/9 relating to this useful Manufacture, struck such a universal Damp among the Inhabitants adjacent to this Town, that they laid aside the thoughts of proceeding therein; and had they been known to the Inhabitants of Ebenezer, the same, or perhaps a worse effect might have ensued, for Mr. Bolzius was apprehensive, they wou'd have destroyed their Trees.

Relative  
to a bounty  
on cocoons.

The Trustees seem to have been made to believe, that there are great Plenty of Mulberry Trees in this Province, but our Duty obliges us to represent, that their Numbers are far short of what might have been expected for the Time the Colony has been settled— The Reasons that appear to us, are, that many People who had planted these Trees are dead or have left the Colony, whereby they soon became defenceless, and were either choaked with Brush or destroyed by Cattle; many of those still remaining were not capable (for want of Hands) of raising necessary Provisions for their own Consumption, which is absolutely necessary to be done, before any Manufacture can be with Spirit attended to; and the late Setlers have not yet had Time to bring them to any Perfection; we must like-

Mulberry  
trees.

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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The im-  
portance of  
bounty.

wise observe, that as all Bountys are desined [sic] as special Incitements to Industry in the things proposed, it is necessary that they are punctually paid; for it is an undoubted Truth, that many for the sake of a little ready Money, to enable them to go on with their Business, will strive hard to acquire it; whereas for some Years past, those that have raised Cocoons in or near this Town, have been obliged (for want of Money) to wait a considerable Time for Payment— The Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Bolzius, being too sensible of this great Inconvenience, found means by his own Credit to make immediate Payment for the Silk raised at Ebenezer, for which He drew Bills on the Trustees, which we were forbid to do.—

Encourage-  
ment pro-  
posed by  
Trustees  
for pro-  
duction of  
silk.

Duty and Gratitude obliges us to express our Thanks for the Encouragement the Trustees propose for the Production of Silk, and whatever may have retarded it's Progress, we are determined to give them every Assurance, that our Endeavours shall not be wanting to promote it— To this End we have lately convened the best Inhabitants of this Colony, and have represented in the strongest Terms, the Reasonableness of the Trustees Demands, as well as the Benifit, that may accrue to themselves by pursuing their Orders; especially as they have given sufficient Reason to expect, that they will refuse them no Aid, that can reasonably be desired— The Representation, herewith transmitted you, will fully express the Resolution and



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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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Intention of the best Inhabitants to exert themselves in promoting so useful a Manufacture.

Your last Letter was dated the 7<sup>th</sup>. January past, and we are pleased to find the Trustees approve of our Conduct relating to the Indians, who have since behaved civilly, which we attribute to a hot War, that now subsists between the Cherokees and Nettewages against the Creeks, otherwise it's more than probable, the latter wou'd have been meditating some Mischeif against us.—

Conduct  
relating to  
the Indians  
approved of  
by Trustees.

A List of such disbanded Soldiers and their Families, that have taken up Lands, is now enclosed you, which is greatly short of the Number, that, at the disbanding the Regiment, declared their Intention of Setling in this Colony, many of them soon afterwards leaving it; others gain their Bread as Labourers; some at their respective Trades, and many have again Enlisted in the Independant Companies— Our Situation relating to the Subsistance of such as have settled here, is fully set forth in a Minute of the 14<sup>th</sup>. Instant.—

A list of  
disbanded  
soldiers  
and their  
families.

The small Tracts of Land, you mention to have been laid out for the Soldiers, we have never apprehended to have been any particular Persons Property, but were cultivated promiscuously by them, while the Camp continued at St. Simons, but after the Spanish Invasion, they were totally neglected, and were over run with Brush, as other Lands are, that are deserted— The Land which was called the Farm,

In regard  
to tracts  
of land.

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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near Frederica, supposed to be about Three Hundred Acres mostly Marsh, was cultivated under the direction of General Oglethorpe, but for what use, we know not; and neither did we ever understand, that He or any other Person claimed it as their Property— The Land it self is but of little Value, and the Improvements, which we suppose were done at a great Expence, are gone to ruin.—

A proper  
method to  
obtain part  
of Euchee  
Land.

We have formerly consulted with several Persons conversant with the Indians, about a proper Method to obtain Part, of what is called the Euchee Land above Ebenezer to be added to that Township, and it was their general opinion, that to treat with the few Indians called Eucheas about these Lands, would induce the Creeks to make Pretentions to them likewise, as they look upon the Eucheas as their Vassals, which might create endless Disputes and Expences; and that it would be attended with less Inconveniencies to settle them, without taking any Notice of it to the Indians, who have deserted them— Therefore last Summer we advised Mr. Bolzius to settle a few Families there, but He then declined it; and acquainted us, that He expected a Number of People from Germany, for whom this Land was reserved, and who, He thought would be able to make a proper Defence, in Case it was necessary.—

Your last Paragraph mentions, that there are some Defects in the Account of the Inhabitants and their Lands in this Colony, many of which were granted and possessed long before this

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Letter from Wm. Stephens and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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Board was constituted, and we can no otherwise come at the Knowledge of many particulars, you require, but by Enquiries of the Surveyors, there having been no Register kept— Mr. Noble Jones, who is the most intelligent, and the only Surveyor of those Times now remaining, is now, and has been some time very ill, and unable to attend the Board, therefore this particular must be deferred, 'till the next Opportunity offers, when you may depend upon our clearing up this Affair in the best manner we can. We are, Sir,

Mr. Noble Jones most intelligent surveyor.

Your most Obedient, humble Servants—

Will: Stephens

Henry Parker

W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer 1750.

Pat: Graham.

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

21<sup>st</sup>. July

Just now Mr. Noble Jones's Son came here, and acquainted us, that an Indian Man and Woman who spoke pretty good English, called at their House at the Isle of Hope last Night, and informed them, that some Indians, that adhere to Malatche and M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth, had cut of some of the out Settlements at the South, and that they were at or near John Mackintosh's near Sapola; and were coming this Way. At present we can't give any great Credit to this Report, and rather beleive it to be some Nettewages, that have fell in with the Creeks—

A report that Indians were creating mischief given.



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Letter from Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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But as Reports of this Nature have a Tendency to cause People to leave their Plantations, which if neglected at this Season, may be a means of their wanting Subsistence in the Winter, we have thought it our Duty to dispatch a Messenger over Land to enquire into the Truth of it—Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson is fell down to Tybe, and intended to go out this Evening, but we have desired Him to wait two or three Days, till the Messenger returns.—

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LETTER FROM HARRIS & HABERSHAM TO MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

Sav<sup>h</sup>. in Georgia 20<sup>th</sup> July 1750

Sir

Soldiers  
supplied  
with a  
year's  
provision.

Agreable to the Honourable Trustees Instructions signified by you the 6<sup>th</sup>. July last we have supplied the Detachments of Soldiers stationed on the Islands of S<sup>t</sup>. Simons, Jekyl and Cumberland and also at Augusta with 52 Weeks allowance of Provisions namely from the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1749 to the 23<sup>rd</sup>. Ult<sup>o</sup>: both Days inclusive.— The proper Receipts from the Commanding Officers with out valuation of the Provisions therein specefied, we have laid before the President and Assistants, which they approved of, but acquainted us, that they had not Sola

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Letter from Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Bills in hand to defray the said Service.— They doubtless will acquaint the Trustees of our Application to them for payment, and the Reason that obliges us to remit the proper Vouchers for that End to England. We should not have recourse to this Expedient, if we could be assured of getting Relief soon here, and as Provisions are allways bought with ready Cash, and are frequently, as now, very dear, our profit will not allow us to wait longer than three, or at farthest Six months for payment Our last Flour cost us upwards of 2<sup>d</sup> p<sup>ld</sup>. but as we can sometimes purchase it at a lower Rate, we suppose on an Average we may afford it at the price charged 2<sup>d</sup> p<sup>ld</sup>. It is supposed to be Impracticable for the present Scout Boat to Carry the Provisions to the Detachment at Augusta quarterly, and do the same regularly to those at the South; therefore we have agreed with a Person at Augusta to supply the former, for which we have very little benefit, as we pay the same price for every Article, except Beef, as we Charge, and as often as demanded.

You will find the same prices charged for the Provisions for the Detachments at Augusta, as for those at the South, which we supply from hence, except in the small Article of Rice, which we could not get under 2<sup>d</sup>  $\frac{7}{8}$  pint, being a Commodity only raised by a few, and perhaps not as much as may be wanted for the Consumption of the proper Inhabitants of that Place.— The Detachments at Augusta, as well as those at the South, are stationed so remotely from this

Concerning  
provisions  
for soldiers.

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Letter from Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Place, that they have no opportunity of laying out any of their Pay here, and consequently no other immediate Benefit can accrue to us, but what may arise from our supplying them with these Provisions, and our being paid regularly, and in Time for them, only can make it so.

The Trustees wou'd therefore do us a particular Service, if they wou'd be pleased (unless Payment can be made at least every Six Months here) to allow us the Liberty for the future, after the proper Receipts have been examined by the President and Assistants, to remit them to our Correspondent in England for payment there.—

We have by this Conveyance enclosed Mr Samuel Lloyd five receipts from the Commanding Officers of the Detachments in this Colony for 52 Weeks allowance of Provisions supplied them, amounting to Two hundred thirteen pounds, fourteen Shillings and Ten pence, Sterling. namely

Receipts  
for sundry  
provisions.

Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Geo Cadogans Receipt for sundry Provisions to the Detachments at Augusta from the 25<sup>th</sup>. June to the 23<sup>d</sup>. Decemb<sup>r</sup>. 1749 both days the 25<sup>th</sup>. June to the 23<sup>d</sup>. Decemb<sup>r</sup>. 1749 both days inclusive being 26 Weeks for 24 Men ----- £30 .. 15 .. 4

Ditto<sup>s</sup>. D<sup>o</sup>. for D<sup>o</sup>. from the 24<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> to the 24<sup>th</sup> March 1749  
both days inclusive being 13 Weeks for 24 Men. } 15 .. 7 .. 8



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Letter from Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Vereist.

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D<sup>os</sup>.. D<sup>o</sup>.. from the 25<sup>th</sup> March to  
the 23<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. both days inclusive } 15 .. 7 .. 8  
being 13 Weeks for 24 Men }

Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Paul Demere's Receipt for  
sundry Provisions for the De-  
tachments under his Command  
on the Islands of S<sup>t</sup>. Simons,  
Jekyl and Cumberland from the } 108 .. 6 .. 0½  
25<sup>th</sup> June to the 10<sup>th</sup> March 1749  
both days inclusive being 37  
Weeks for 60 Men }

Ditto<sup>s</sup>. D<sup>o</sup>. from the 11<sup>th</sup>. March  
1749 to the 23<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. both days  
inclusive being 15 Weeks for 60 } 43 .. 18 .. 1½  
Men }  
£213 .. 14 .. 10

The Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Zouerbuhler urging, that he  
wanted Cash, we have supplied him, and taken  
his Draft on you for forty three pounds five  
Shillings Sterling, which we have also enclosed  
Mr Lloyd.—

We have experienced so much of the Trustees  
kindness in forwarding our Endeavours to car-  
ry on some Trade here with Vigour, that we  
make no doubt of these Receipts and Bill meet-  
ing with their Countenance; and we are also  
persuaded, that your good Offices will not be  
wanting to,

Sir,

Your most Obedient, humble Servants  
Harris & Habersham.

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Letter from Mr. Sam'l Mercer to the Trustees.

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LETTER FROM MR. SAM<sup>LL</sup> MERCER TO THE HON-  
OURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE  
COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR  
OFFICE QUEEN SQUARE, WESTMINSTER LON-  
DON.

Honourable Gentlemen

A letter  
from the  
president  
and assist-  
ants re-  
garding Mr.  
Mercer.

I beg pardon for troubling your Honours  
with this but as I am not unsinceble [sic] you  
have been wrote to from the President and As-  
sistants about me by a Letter which I Recived  
from the President dated the 21<sup>st</sup> of April last  
past which is as followeth viz<sup>t</sup>- "Sir I am sorrey  
"to acquaint you that your Contemptuous Be-  
"haviour at the Board for years past and es-  
"pecially of late gives so much umbrage that I  
"am indispensibly obliged (by the advice of  
"the Board) to inform you that I cannot con-  
"sistant with my duty require your farther at-  
"tendance as an Assistant, untill the Trustees  
"pleasure is known I am S<sup>r</sup>. your humble Serv<sup>t</sup>.  
"Will: Stephens In the Council Roome 21  
"April 1750

Much  
surprised.

This surprised me much as I had allways  
given constant and due attendance when ever  
the President Summond me to attend as will  
appear by the proceedings of the Board it was  
late in the Evening when I Recived the Letter  
and the next day being Sunday not proper for  
buisness on Munday morning I waited on the  
President and tould him I was very sorrey to  
Recive Such a Letter from him desiring he

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Letter from Mr. Sam'l Mercer to the Trustees.

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would be so Cinde to Lett me know the Occation of it.

The President then very freely asured me that it was not by his desire that it was wrote or sent but tould me that the other Assistants had taken Umbrage at my staying at home that day and Insisted he should send me that Letter. I then Replied pray Sir dont you Remember my Speaking to you on fryday last desiring to be Excused on Saturday having attended five days that week which you very Readly granted I then Acquainted you of the nessesity [sic] of me staying at home having some worke to do that required me being present otherways the men whome I had Employd by the day would Stand Still in there work he then was pleased to say that he Rememberd it perfectly well and that he had no objections against my being absent saying that he had often given me more trouble than any of the other Assistants I then said that the words off the Letter Charging me with a Contemptuous Behaviour to the Board then and for years past gave me the most concern that he should never think proper to Acquaint me before now but had allways showed a good deal of Cindeness and Respect towards me as I had allways done what was in [sic] power to serve and oblige him in any thing I could do he then said [sic] was sencible I had done so and that he had allways looked on me as friend and did so still but said in these words God help me Mr. Marcer you know my memory fails me very much and you are not

Mr. Mercer's  
talk with  
Col.  
Stephens.



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Letter from Mr. Sam'l Mercer to the Trustees.

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The actions  
of the as-  
sistants.

Difference  
with Mr.  
Parker  
thought to  
be cause of  
complaint.

unsinceble [sic] how things lie I do not know what they (meaning the Assistants) would be at that to him there seemd something carrying on which he could not tel the meaning off. I told him did not know what he meant Then said he had reason to belive they wanted to have a new change of Government and that himself stood in the way but Advised me to have patience that in a Little time I should see more what they would be at— I then desired he would be so Cinde to tell me wherein my Behaviour had been Amiss he Replyed realy Mr: Mercer I Cannot tell. I would have sent my Boy over to your house to tell you to come here that you might answer to anything they Could Charge you with but they would not lett me then was pleased to tell me that what was done he belived was partly Occationed by some words that had passed between my self and Mr. Parker I then said did not apperahend [sic] that Mr. Parker<sup>s</sup> oppinion and mine differing in Some-things belonging the Office of Bailifs Could any ways Concern the Board but even had I Reason to be of a diffrent oppinion in any thing that was before the Board allways thought I had a Right to Speak my Sentiments and not Concent to a thing when in my own Consience I Belive to be wrong however this I can venture to say and do belive that was it required most of my Neighbours would do me that Justice to declare that I have always strove to discharge that trust which your Honours was pleased to appoint me too in the best manner I could what

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Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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ever may have been wrote to your Hon<sup>rs</sup>. about me I have still the satisfaction to think according to your wonted goodness will be pleased to Lett me know what I am accused off that I may be able to Justifye and Clear my self: As I have now been near 17 years in this Colony and have allways had the good will of my Neighbours and others who have known me must think it very hard to be accused when it proceedes from nothing but a private peack [sic] against me and not for any Neglect of duty in my office. I am with all Due Respect

Lived in  
Colony for  
17 years.

Your Honours most Obedient

Humble Ser<sup>t</sup>: to Com<sup>d</sup>:

Sam<sup>n</sup>: Marcer.

Savannah

21 July 1750

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LETTER FROM BARTH<sup>W</sup> ZOUBERBUHLER TO HARMAN VERELST ESQR. ACCOM<sup>T</sup> TO THE HON<sup>BLE</sup> TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia 23 of July 1750.

Sir

Mr. Holt, whom the Trustees at the request of the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Broughton, have appointed to be Schoolmaster & Parish Clerk arrived

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Letter from Barthw. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Mr. Holt,  
school-  
master.

Fault  
found with  
Mr. Holt  
and wife.

here y<sup>e</sup> 28 of May last. But as we were already supplied with a Clerk, who besides his office performs part of that which belongs to a Sexton, And judging M<sup>r</sup>. Holt to be incapable of performing it, on Account of his Misfortunate Circumstances in Regard to his person, I could not admit him to act in that Station. And as most of my Parishioners assured me of their readiness to encourage him as Schoolmaster, I acquainted him that I would endeavour to procure him a sufficient maintenance thereby. But notwithstanding he knew that his conduct only could intitle him to any particular favours He soon contrary to my Expectation discovered an uneasy and refractory Temper. Both He & his Wife I fear delight in idle Tattle & speaking things which they ought not, acting contrary to the Duty of a Man, especially as a Christian. And as he appears to have a presumptuous Self Conceit he seems not so Receptable of reproof tho' ministred in the most gentle & obliging Terms. But not to enlarge I can assure you, that nothing hath happened since my coming into this Parish, that hath given me greater Uneasiness, & I am really at a lost how to act. If his future Behaviour is as becomes the Gospel I desire to forget what is past, & nothing that's in my power shall be wanting to promote his Benefit & usefulness.

I am Sir

Your most humble & obedient Servant

Barthw. Zouberbuhler

To Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS TO  
MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT  
THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMIN-  
STER.

Savannah in Georgia the 25<sup>th</sup>. July 1750

Sir

Agreable to the Trustees Instructions, the two Assistants, who attended at the disbanding of General Oglethorpe's Regiment, appointed a proper Person Mr. William Abbott to take Care of the King's Magazine at Frederica, and He now applys to us for Payment for the said Service— We have acquainted him; that we can only recommend it to the Trustees, who we doubt not will order Him a due Recompence; We likewise request of their Honours to give us directions, what to do with the Stores in the said Magazine, as many of them are liable to Decay— This Demand was made after the Box to you was nailed up— We are

Mr. William Abbott appointed to take care of King's magazine.

Sir

Your most humble Servants

Will Stephens

Henry Parker

W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer 1750

James Habersham

Mr. Harman Verelst



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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS TO  
BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQR. SECRETARY TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN  
QUEEN SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED }  
{ WAX }  
{ SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 25<sup>th</sup> July 1750

Sir

Report  
concerning  
Indians  
exaggerated.

This Morning, the Messenger, which we acquainted you the 21<sup>st</sup>. Instant, that we had dispatched to know the Truth of a Report, that some Indians had cut of some of the most Southern Settlements, returned, and we were highly pleased to hear, that there was more reported, than true, and that it arose from there being a great Number of Creeks and Euchee Indians about Darien, and the out Settlements in that Neighbourhood, who harbour thereabout, under Pretence of sheltring themselves from the Cherokees and Nettawagee Indians, but do great Damage to the Inhabitants there by plundering their Corn Feilds, killing their Cattle, and going into such Houses, where they only find Women and Children, and under a Cloak of Friendship take what they like, pretending they can't go out to hunt for fear of their Enemies— Likewise M<sup>r</sup>. William Mackintosh arrived last Night from Darien, and supports this Account, and also, that He saw in Augustine,

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Letter from Nichs. Rigby to Harman Verelst.

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where He had lately been, Sixteen Horses and Mares with Mr. Barnard's Brand, who likewise acquainted us, that at least Thirteen of them have lately been stole from Him out of a Range near this Town— These Accounts, with many others, confirm our Opinion, that only the War subsisting between the Indians prevents their being more troublesome; and it's feared, that if they should come to Terms of Peace among themselves, it would be of dangerous Consequence to this Colony.—

War between  
Indians  
prevents  
their being  
more troublesome  
to whites.

We are, Sir,

Your most humble Servants

Will: Stephens.

W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer 1750

Henry Parker

James Habersham

Benjamin Martin Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM NICH<sup>S</sup>. RIGBY TO HARMAN VERELST  
ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES  
FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA  
IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS  
SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

Pr. favour of

Mr. J. G. Bradley.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah 26<sup>th</sup> July 1750

Sir

As it is natural for all Mankind to defend himself when he perceives a Stroke made at

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Letter from Nichs. Rigby to Harman Verelst.

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him which if not timely prevented may prove his total overthrow; occasions Me contrary to my usual Method to guard my self against any Venom that may lie as yet undiscover'd, in Order to prevent such Things taking Effect. And therefore Sir as I was desired by You to give intelligence of any Thing material that should come to my Knowledge I take this Opportunity of discovering a Scene which has long been brewing and now pretty fully open'd.

Know then Sir that for some Months past (and in particular since Some have been introduced into the Council) that Things have made a quite different Appearance than what formerly they did, and as farr as I conceive, have carried the Face more of an Arbitrary Government than a Civil One, by the Influence some Persons have had over Coll<sup>l</sup>: Stephens, who, I can't help saying, has given the Reins out of his Hands. I need not inform you that I have for several Months lain under a Suspension, for Reasons best known to themselves. But I defy the World to lay any particular Charge against Me, so as to occasion a Discharge of my Employments. But how can Publick Business be well carried on, when private Peaks [sic] place themselves in the Way; and Discords arising among the Heads of a Place.

Another Gentleman has also fell under their Displeasure, whom I can averr with Equity, has not to the best of my Knowledge been in the least faulty, but on the Contrary has

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn.

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carried himself uprightly in the Posts he bore,  
by which means most People of all Ranks bear  
him good Respect.

Let me beg the Favour of an Answer from  
You by the first Conveyance, whereby I shall  
be enabled to know how to manage my Affairs  
for the Maintainance of my Family; till when,  
will be heavy upon my Hands I am

Sir

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> humble Servant

Nich<sup>s</sup>: Rigby

Mr. Harman Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT & ASSISTANTS TO  
BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQR. SECRETARY TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR  
OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

Pr. the Snow Mary

Capt. Pearson Q. D. C.

{ RED }  
{ WAX }  
{ SEAL }

Savannah In Georgia 29<sup>th</sup>. July 1750

Sir

Just now two Indian Traders Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Eycot  
& Millim came here from the upper Creeks, the  
former from the Tuckabachees, and the latter  
from a Town about Twelve Miles from that

What was  
told Indian  
traders  
concerning  
Mr. Bosom-  
worth.



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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn.

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Place, who acquainted us, that a few Days before they left the Nation, some Indians in the Tuckabachees (relations of M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth) told them, that she was to be there at the Busk, which will be in a few Days, in order to reside among them; that she had had some Disputes with the beloved Men here about Lands, and did not like their Talk, and was apprehensive, that some Design was forming against her, and therefore chose to live among them for Protection, where she intended to move her Stock of Cattle and other Effects— They also informed us, that Runners had been lately passing between her and these Indians, who had had several Meetings upon the Talks she had sent them, and that they did send a small Party of young Men last Spring to escort her up, but upon a Rumour, that some Nettewagees were upon the Path, they returned back— This Account Moses Nunes, a Trader in the Tuckabachees, related to us about Ten Days ago, but as we expected more Traders down, we deferred acquainting the Trustees of it, 'till better informed. The Traders are generally apprehensive, that as M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth has propagated a great many idle Notions among the Indians for two or three Years past, that some bad Consequences may ensue from her being among them; and we are no less so, as Her Husband, who is now at S<sup>t</sup>. Catherines, continues to declare, that He will leave no Means untried to carry his Point— M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth, we are certain, was lately at the Forks, where she expected to meet some of

An escort  
sent to meet  
Mrs. Bosom-  
worth.

A great  
many idle  
notions  
propagated  
among  
Indians.

Will leave  
no means  
untried to  
carry point.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benjamin Martyn.

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her Indian Relations, but whether she has proceeded farther, we have yet no certain Information— The Cheifs of the upper, as well as Mal-latchee from the lower Creeks, lately returned very well pleased from the French at Moville and the Albas with large Presents, and as almost all the Chactaws have lately revolted to the French, which occasioned our Traders among them, that escaped with their Lives, to leave their Effects there with great Precipitation, we cannot help suspecting, that M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworths extraordinary Journey portends no good— As contrary winds detains Cap<sup>t</sup> Pearson, who has been Ten Days at Tybee ready to sail, we think our Duty obliges us to acquaint the Trustees of this Information, especially as we may not have an Opportunity of writing to them for some Months to come, We are/Sir/

Your most Obedient Servants

Will: Stephens

W<sup>m</sup>: Spencer 1750

James Habersham

P. S. As you informed us in your last Letter, that the Trustees intended to represent these Peoples monstrous Behaviour to his Majesties Secretary of State, that proper Directions might be sent us to prevent their doing further Mischeif, we wait with some Impatience for such Instructions, and doubt not, but your next Letters will bring them—

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from Mr. James Usher to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. JAMES USHER TO BENJAMIN  
MARTIN ESQ<sup>R</sup> SECRETARY TO THE HONBLE THE  
TRUSTEES OF GEORGIA AUG. 8, 1750.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Sir

Concerning  
Gilbert  
and Marks  
Usher, chil-  
dren of  
James  
Usher.

I make bold to write to you about some Things which I thought too prolix and improper to be enterd in the Body of my Petition to the Honourable The Trustees of Georgia and yet may be necessary to be known Gilbert and Marks Ussher are my Children, but have a Legacy of three hundred Pounds each under my Management till they Come to Age. These sums I cannot intermix with any of my own but must be laid out in a seperate Dealing to avoid Disputes and Suites that might happen between them and other Children. so that if I do not get a particular parcell of Ground for each of them, I must lay their little Money to Interest in Ireland, and it will be so much Improvement lost to the Colony, and as I will take no more for them than what I can improve, and it will be a seperate Trade for different Persons I hope the honourable the Trustees will take these Children under their Protection and give them an Opertunity of early Industry, that there may be Persons in the Colony who will have Experience and a Knowledge from their youth of its Trade. and I expect with this little Begining

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to the Secretary.

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to make a Capital for them by the Time they are att Age, and to lay out my own proper Possession for other Children. If the honourable the Trustees be pleasd to Countenance these I will take for them in what manner their Honours think fitt. to whom I most humbly submitt the whole. I beg your Pardon for this Tedious Letter to which I was encouragd by the Eagerness you shew to improve the Colony, and the Complacency with which you answerd all my Questions about it.

I am Sir your most obedient  
and most humble Servant  
James Ussher

Aug<sup>t</sup>. 8<sup>th</sup>  
1750

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LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup> EBENEZER SEPT 4/1750 RECD MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup> 1750/1.

Ebenezer in Georgia Sept<sup>r</sup>. 4<sup>th</sup>. 1750

Dear Sir

I received your Favour of the 3<sup>d</sup> of May last few Days ago with a great Deal of Satisfaction, observing therein fresh Testimonies of Your & Their Honour's the Trustees's very great kindness to, & paternal Care for our Colony & Settlement, for which we beseech the Lord our God, he would please to be a gracious Rewarder to them in this & the other Life.



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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to the Secretary.

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Progress  
made in  
culture and  
manufac-  
ture of  
silk.

What Progress our Inhabitants have made this year in the Culture & Manufacturing of Silk; with what Success our young Women have learnt the Art of Winding; in what Manner I have applied the Encouragement of their Honours for promoting the Enlargement & Facilitating of the Silkbusiness, & what Quantity of raw Silk was manufactured here notwithstanding some Difficulties, we laboured under, I took the Liberty to acquaint the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees in Letters to you, Sir, Mr. Verelst & Mr. Lloyd dated the 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> June last, which Letters together with the Box of Silk & other Papers are committed to the Care of Cap<sup>t</sup>. Alexander Pearson, who fell down the River in the month of July, & set sail for London the first of last month. I am heartily glad (& so our People are) that our weak Endeavours: in the Silk-Affair hath been approved of by Their Honours & that our fine Silk was not inferior in Goodness to other good Silk brought from Italy before the Prohibition. Since our People are very zealous to acquire yearly a better knowledge & Experience in the Management of the Silkworm & the Art of Winding I don't doubt at all, but they will advance by Degrees to a sort of Perfection equal to that in other Contrys. The Act of Parliament, to which you referred me in your kind Letter, is sent me by the Gentlemen of the Council, & I shall not fail to encourage from the agreeable Contents of it as well as by the very weighty Reasons set forth in your Letter to the President & As-

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to the Secretary.

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sistants, the Industry of our People as much as  
 lyes in my poor Ability, to apply themselves  
 with far greater zeal upon planting & preserv-  
 ing young mulberry trees & upon the whole Silk-  
 business, which proves the Desire of the whole  
 Nation, the Prosperity of the Colony & the  
 certain & lasting Interest of every Family. The  
 17<sup>th</sup>. Octob<sup>r</sup>. last I had Occasion to write to you  
 & M<sup>r</sup>. Verelst, & the 15 Febr<sup>y</sup>. last to M<sup>r</sup>. Verelst  
 acquainting you & Him with the Behaviour of  
 our Servants, & especially that those, who ab-  
 sented themselves from their respective Ser-  
 vices in our Settlement, are countenanced &  
 harboured in Carolina. I send you here in-  
 closed a List of all the Servants, who were al-  
 low'd to be taken into our People's Service,  
 viz<sup>t</sup> 38 souls i. e. 21 Men & 9 Women the rest  
 being smal Children. Three of them bought  
 their Freedom, & settle at our Place & behave  
 very well. Two other young men being Broth-  
 ers of Peter Shubdrein, who bought his Free-  
 dom here, pay'd the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Zouberbuhler  
 each 6£ for their Passage, Settle here & are of  
 great, the latter reckoning it hard & unjust to  
 makers & Brick layers by Trade, & very honest  
 Persons. The Difference in Labour of such  
 freed Persons & of the Servants is surprizingly  
 great, the latter rackoning it hard & unjust to  
 Serve for their Passage some years, therefore  
 are very burthensome to their masters, tho'  
 used almost like Children. Some indented Ser-  
 vants of this Embarkation pay'd for their Pas-  
 sage immediately after their Arrival either by

Mulberry  
trees.

The be-  
havior of  
servants.

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to the Secretary.

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The physi-  
cian Seel-  
mann an  
enemy to  
the Protest-  
ant religion.

A feaver  
common  
to all new  
comers.

Runaway  
servants  
counte-  
nanced and  
encouraged  
in South  
Carolina.

their own money or by others, with whom they made a Seperate Agreement; some of them went to Carolina, Some Man & Maid Servants were picked out at Savannah by Mr. Zouberbuhler & the President and Assistants as also by the Recorder, who partly went by stealth to Carolina; Two single men run away from us to the Congrees in South Carolina, whom follow'd three others, whom we retook & punished them exemplary, or else they were gone all & had left us only the large Families & their smal Children to feed & maintain them. The Physician Seelmann by Name being a great Enemy to the Protestant Religion & finding no Business in the Colony, as a Physician, gave it me under his Hand & Seal, that he will repay the Money, the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees have laid out for his Passage, before the Expiration of 3 years, & so he went with an other Servant to Charles-Town & from thence in the colt Winter by Land to Pennsylvania. Our Servants endured this Summer a tollerable Sickness being an intermitting Feaver very common to all New Comers, but being now mostly recovered begin to do again a slight Work. How their Behaviour towards their respective kind masters will be after their Recovery, whether better or worse than before the sickness, Experience will teach us. It will be allways very prejudicial to our Colony & Settlement, that all the runaway Servants of our Place & of Savannah of this & the former, Emberkation are countenanced & encouraged at the Congrees even by His Excellency Governor

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to the Secretary.

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Glen. Such wicked Servants have there an equal share in the Province's Encouragements & in the Tenure of Lands with other honest People. I have done all in my Power by writing to the Governour in the most submissive manner, & our Friend M<sup>r</sup>. Dobel, an eminent Merchant M<sup>r</sup>. Dart & Col. Heron have employ'd their Abilities in vain to help us to our Property. If this notable Piece of Injustice cannot be remedied, & the ill Practice of unfaithful Servants cannot be stopt effectually, it would prove the Ruin of every honest Man, who would lay out his Money in buying or hiring white Servants. I beg your pardon for this Piece of Melancholy News, adding only my most cordial Wishes for your real & lasting Prosperity; & having committed me & the People under my Charge to the Continuance of Their Honours Benevolence & paternal Care, I rest with due Respect.

Dear Sir

Your most obliged & very  
humble servant

John Martin Bolzius.

A List of the Servants of the Saltzburghers  
at Ebenezer in Georgia.

Matthias S'eckinger

Anna Catharina his Wife

5 small Children, one being  
born lately

} Servants to me



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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to the Secretary.

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Andrew S'eckinger, his Brother	}	Servants to me
Catharina his Wife		
Lucia S'eckinger his Sister		
Jacob Mohr	}	Servants to Christian Riedelsperger, but will be returned to me after the Crop is brought in.
Anna Mary his Wife		
two smal Children, their		
Daughter Catharina having marry'd Andrew		
S'eckinger		
Jacob Kaup	}	Servants to the Mill.
Barbara his Wife		
John Balthasar Zoller	}	Servants to the Mill.
Rosina his Wife		
John George Lamprecht	}	Servants to Rupert Steiner
Anna Mary his Wife		
a smal Child		
John George Dechtly, marry'd his Master's Daughter & settled here.		
Jost Michler Servant to Joseph Leitner.		
Michael Weber, Servant to John Flerl.		
Gaspar Wirtsh Servant to Charles Flerl & Schoolmaster at our Plantations:		
Leonard Blessing, Servant to John Maurer		
C'onrad Bauman Servant to Matthias Brandner died here last Summer.		
Martin Burckhart Servant to Christian Leimberger		
Christoph Dellinger, Servant to Rupert Zimerebner		

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to the Secretary.

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John George Kentz Servant to Matth. Burgsteiner

John George Ziegler Servant to Th<sup>s</sup> G Schwan-  
del

George Heidt Servant to Simon Reiter

Balthasar Kuhn	} run away & Settled at the Congrees in S <sup>o</sup> Car- olina
John Frederic	
Sheffer	

Barbara Kohler                      servant to Leonard  
Krause with a bastard Child, which died  
last Summer.

Maria Catherina Sneider a Girl Servant to  
Martin Lackner.

Barbara Sneider her younger Sister, Serv<sup>t</sup> to  
Zittrauer

Malthias Kugel	} bought their Freedom and Settled here.
John Kugel	

Peter Shubdrein, who bought his Freedom

Joseph Shub-	} formerly servants to the Rev <sup>d</sup> . Mr. Zouberbuhler, bought their Freedom & settled among us.
drein	
Daniel Shub-	
drein	

John Christian S'eelmann Physician, who went  
to Pennsylvania.

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup>. MR. BOLZIUS TO THE  
TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>T</sup><sup>TANT</sup> 4 SEPT. 1750—

Ebenezer in Georgia Sept<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1750

Dear Sir

Your two short but very kind Letters of the 3<sup>d</sup> of March & 9<sup>th</sup> of May came safe to my Hand the 31<sup>th</sup> of last Month together with other Packets & a Bundle from the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Ziegenhagen The Chest from Hamburgh marked H P B is (I hear) delivered at Charles Town into Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Harris & Habersham's Schooner, which we expect every Day. I am very much obliged to you for your Affection & Favour to me & the People under my Charge, which you continued to shew us in great many Instances since the Time, we had the Happiness to be Settled under the paternal Government of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees. As long as I breath, I shall not cease to put up my Supplications for your & Their Honours Prosperity to Heaven, that Almighty & Merciful God would please to crown you & Them with all Manner of Happiness on this & the other side of the Grave. I hope, the Box of Silk directed to you by the appointed Naval Officer Mr Russel together with Letters to you, Mr Secr<sup>y</sup>. Martyn & Mr Lloyd dated the 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> June last is or will come safe to your Hand by the safe Arrival of Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson, & am in Hopes, the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees will kindly approve of this our Silk as well as they did formerly to

A box of  
silk sent  
to the  
Trustees.

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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our People's visible Encouragement, & take in good Part my Freedom of having laid humbly before them my imperfect Sentiments concerning the further Encouragement of this much valued Silkbusiness. Since there is now a far greater Demand for Board & Plank of our Mill than we are able to afford (which is in several Respects very conducive to our Settlement's Thriving) we have employ'd our Carpenters & other Labourers to build a strong Dam for an other Sawmill in our Township, where fine well grown Timber abounds, & which could be of no Use to any Body, if not used for Boards & Scantling by a public Saw Mill. This will be a public Work as the other Mills are, to be built by Part of the Money, which we have gained by our present Saw Mill & the Grist & Bolting Mills. If the Weather is good & the Workmen can continue in their Undertaking, I hope to have the Pleasure of giving you shortly an Account of its being finished to our satisfaction & to the Advantage of our & other People in the Colony. Since our Mills are brought in the present very useful Condition, our People as well as many others near Savannah & at Purrysburgh thought it worth their While to Sow Wheat & Rye, which in great Quantity is ground into Flower upon our Mills. To serve the People of our & other Places at all Times in the year for grinding with more Dispatch their European & this Country's Grain, we have it in our thoughts to raise a Third Grist & Bolting Mill either near our present Mills or in that

A great demand for boards and plank.

The mills in useful condition.



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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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Another  
pair of  
millstones  
wanted.

River, where now our second Sawmill will be raised. Since this is a Work, which tends not only to our but many more People's comfortable Settling, I take humbly the Freedom to beg of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Trustees an other Pair of Millstones equal to them, which They have bountifully sent us some years ago, vizt each [sic] feet per Diameter broad, & the Neather-Stone [sic] Inches, & the Runner [sic] Inch<sup>s</sup> thick. It is said, our Mill would make whiter Flower, if we could get a pair of white Stones, our present Stones in both Mills being gray; which I leave entirely to Their Honours Pleasure. Our Pounding Mill for Rice is enlarged by a Conveniency to shell & fan the shelled Rice of the Husus [sic] by one & the same Water Wheel, which makes the Producing of Rice very easy, & profitable especially to People that have no Negroes.

Silkworm  
seed from  
Portugal.

Pray excuse my Freedom to intrude upon Your Time with an Account of our smal Improvements. I add only by your leave, that I have desired Mr Beaufain at Charles-Town in a Letter to help us to some Ounces of Silkworm seed from Portugal, having found last Spring this sort of Silk in some Respects if not preferable yet equal as good as our C'ontry's Silk, (which I have left to the wise Judgement of Mr Lloyd in my above mentioned Letters) but he wrote me in a Letter dated the 23<sup>d</sup> July last this Answer: "I fear you cannot have the Silk-worm seed against the Spring We have no "Trade directly with Portugal, that is, the

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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“Ships that load here for that Country, do not  
 “return from thence, but are by Law obliged  
 “to proceed to Great Britain, & as we send  
 “no Goods to Portugal but Rice, & the Crop is  
 “all shipped, no Vessel will go thither from  
 “this Place, before the new Rice comes in. Nor  
 “have we at present any Vessel bound to any  
 “Part of Europe. I think you have one load-  
 “ing at Savannah; if you have, you will do well  
 “to write by her to the Trustees; they may have  
 “the Opportunity of some Vessel bound to  
 “Lisbon & from thence to Carolina. I should  
 “be very glad, Sir, to serve you or the People  
 “at Ebenezer. I hope, they will find it worth  
 “their while to improve the Culture of Silk &c.

When I apply'd to Mr. Beaufain for the said  
 Silkworm seed, I begged the same kindness of  
 Mrs. Mackay (sister to Mr Simonds at London)  
 who promised me to procure such seed towards  
 the next Spring; but I think it the Safest Way  
 to make application for it to you, Sir, doubting  
 not but you will recommend our Want to a Gen-  
 tleman at Lisbon to supply us with 3 or 4  
 Ounces before the Spring comes on, either by  
 way of London or Charles-Town. I received  
 the Answer of Mr. Beaufain not sooner than the  
 28<sup>th</sup> of last Month, consequently I could not  
 follow his Direction to write to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Trus-  
 tees for it by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson. Begging your  
 Pardon for this & other troubles created you by  
 our Affairs, & wishing you the Lord's temporal  
 & eternal Blessing as a gracious Reward for

Mr. Beau-  
 fain applied  
 to for silk  
 worm seed.

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Letter from Mr. Edwd. Holt to Mr. Verelst.

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all your Kindnesses to us I rest with perfect Esteem.

Dear Sir

Your most obliged & very  
humble Servant

John Martin Bolzius

Mr. Verelst

P. S. I beg the favour of you to forward my Packet, here inclosed.

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LETTER FROM MR. EDW<sup>D</sup> HOLT TO MR. VERELST  
IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER. ACCT AT  
YE GEORGIA OFFICE 21 SEPT. 1750, RECD 20  
FEB: 1750—

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Sr.

After a long and tedious Voyage we Arriv'd thro' Mercy, y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>. of May last at Charles Town where we stay'd till, almost, y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup>. afores<sup>d</sup>. at w<sup>ch</sup>. time we landed at Savannah y<sup>e</sup>. long wish'd for Haven. But didn't, after all our Toil, Meet w<sup>th</sup>: y<sup>e</sup>. Reception As we Expected, & as I imagin<sup>d</sup>, both you & y<sup>e</sup>. Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Trustees wish'd me. To mention Particularly y<sup>e</sup>. Treatm<sup>t</sup>: wou'd be too tedious, but to Mention a little I think it both Necessary and doing my self Justice, As you desir'd to know how I was Us'd,

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Letter from Mr. Edwd. Holt to Mr. Verelst.

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w<sup>ch</sup>: will be w<sup>th</sup>. y<sup>e</sup> Utmost Candor. The Governours was for Deducting five Pound of my Sallary to Pay y<sup>e</sup>. Present Clerk w<sup>th</sup>.; I told em how they pleas'd; I said I was loath to Hire any thing done, y<sup>t</sup>. I cou'<sup>d</sup> perform my Self they wou'dn't so much as let me officiate As Clark, Once, to See how they lik'd me. I singing by Notes, w<sup>ch</sup>. is truth they told me they had Always been Us'd to Untruth w<sup>ch</sup>: Singing by y<sup>e</sup>. Ear, w<sup>th</sup>: Sev<sup>l</sup>: other weak Argum<sup>ts</sup>: w<sup>ch</sup>: there's nothing but w<sup>t</sup>., w<sup>th</sup>: Gods Aid, I'm Capable of performing or As y<sup>e</sup> Present Clark does, get it done. So they Consider'd not to deduct y<sup>e</sup>. five Pound Provided I'<sup>d</sup> not trouble My head ab<sup>t</sup>. y<sup>e</sup>. Clarkship Any More. & y<sup>e</sup> Minister denies And Says y<sup>t</sup>., w<sup>n</sup>. he was in Town he Never Mention'd Such a word As wanting a Clark, And wonders how Mr. Broughton or y<sup>e</sup>. Trustees Cou'd say so, how y<sup>n</sup> Can he be a friend to Me w<sup>n</sup>. he Encourages one of ill Repute whose Company I was desired to Shun But before I wrote to you I tho<sup>t</sup>: Requisite to Ask whether he'd Admit me to be his Clark or no, (y<sup>t</sup>. I might know w<sup>t</sup>. Answer to send 'em y<sup>t</sup>. Sent me, he told me I never shou'd. My Answer was, I tho<sup>t</sup>: y<sup>e</sup> Trustees wou'dn't be pleas'd; he said he Car'd not for y<sup>t</sup>., they Cou'dn't hurt him And Said, Jeeringly I shou'd have Bro<sup>t</sup>: my Commission w<sup>th</sup>. me, tho<sup>t</sup>. their letters was Sufficient. how is it possible y<sup>n</sup>. y<sup>t</sup>. he shou'd raise me Anything, I leave you to Judge, Much less £50: ꝯ Annum As he told me he wou'd let you know he Cou'd And y<sup>t</sup>. I Us'd him ill, because

Mr. Holt's  
reception  
upon  
arriving.



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Letter from Mr. Edwd. Holt to Mr. Verelst.

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I Ask'd whether he'd let me be y<sup>e</sup>. Clark or Not this gave disgust, Seeing he didn't take y<sup>e</sup>. way for My Encouragem<sup>t</sup>. I never troubled my Head ab<sup>t</sup>. him noway Much less to abuse him, My ill Usage, I bore w<sup>th</sup>. patience, leaving y<sup>e</sup>. Matter Intirely to you to Act as you shall think proper knowing best w<sup>t</sup>. I was Sent for its a long & [torn away] way to Come and be ill Us'd at last. But hope you'll be so good to Espouse My Cause & Augm<sup>t</sup>: My Sallary things being so Exceeding dear & Scarce too; Especially Bread Butter & Cheese y<sup>e</sup> Merc<sup>ts</sup>. they Engrose all into their own hands so y<sup>t</sup>. they make such a property of y<sup>e</sup>. Buyers y<sup>t</sup>. Cent ~~3~~ Cent won't Suffice without Ingeminating [sic] still more, But, (as y<sup>e</sup>. Register of y<sup>e</sup> Lands is Vacant w<sup>ch</sup>: my Predecessor Enjoy'd w<sup>ch</sup>., I was told, was 30<sup>£</sup>: ~~3~~ An: Shou'd y<sup>e</sup>. Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees of their Clemency, grant Such favour unto Me, in Return, all I can do is to Pray for 'em; if, After yo've lade y<sup>e</sup> Case before y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>bl</sup>. Trustees; these lines meet w<sup>th</sup>. Success, Pray God Send it May. I shou'd be Glad if you'd, be so good to, Advance y<sup>e</sup> Money in goods of w<sup>t</sup>: I shall Mention in a Catologue your Condescension to y<sup>e</sup>: my Request will for ever oblige Sr.,

Y<sup>r</sup>. Most H:ble Serv<sup>t</sup>:

Edw<sup>d</sup>: Holt.

Savannah Sep: y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>th</sup>.. 50.

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An Unsigned Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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AN UNSIGNED LETTER TO MR. HARMAN VERELST  
 AT YE GEORGIA OFFICE IN QUEEN SQUARE  
 ANT: WESTMINSTER ACCT:  
 THIS.

S<sup>r</sup>:

I omitted Informing you y<sup>t</sup>. at a Publick House I was a fortnight, there being no Opportunity, for Us, Elsewhere w<sup>ch</sup>: they promis'd to pay y<sup>e</sup> Charges or I'd not have Stayd so long at a Publick House yet we lived As Near as possible yet w<sup>n</sup>. y<sup>e</sup> Cash Came to be p<sup>d</sup>. they deducted it Out of My Small Incom w<sup>ch</sup>: £2..17<sup>s</sup>.. 09<sup>d</sup> Made a great hole in £6..05.00 besides I was oblig'd to buy Some linen for we was both almost Naked w<sup>th</sup>: selling and being wrong'd in y<sup>e</sup> Ship w<sup>ch</sup>: is y<sup>e</sup> Reason I'd Send Nothing back by y<sup>e</sup> Ship I Came in: Neither Animate nor Inanimate for they Use Nothing well, And Every Body Crie'd Shame of 'em where Ever they Came they put me into a little House so Out of Repair And My Bed lying on y<sup>e</sup> floor I was afraid to lye or Stay in y<sup>e</sup> House after I'd Catch'd 2 young Rattle Snakes coming thro' y<sup>e</sup> Door y<sup>e</sup> Killed one in y<sup>e</sup> Garden w<sup>n</sup> they was in Town And I Caught two Toads Even by y<sup>e</sup> Bed Side for w<sup>ch</sup>. Reason I now Sit upon Eight Pound Sterling a year Rent Under D<sup>r</sup>. Graham w<sup>ch</sup>: is hard if not Consider'd by Somebody I shou'd be glad if you'd be so good to Order 'em to pay me in Cash or Sola Bills y<sup>n</sup> I can lay my Money Out to y<sup>e</sup> best Advantage if it Don't suit you to Send As followeth, but hope it will y<sup>n</sup>. I

Treatment  
 received on  
 arrival in  
 the Colony.

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 An Unsigned Letter to Mr. Harman Verelst.
 

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shall be supply'd for a long time I must give, had I Money, y<sup>e</sup> Same price for Cloth not worth 8<sup>s</sup> ̄9. y<sup>d</sup>: so all other things in proportion—

As I've desired you to Send w<sup>ch</sup>: Are as followeth

2 y<sup>ds</sup>. of y<sup>e</sup> best Superfine Gray Broad Cloth 17<sup>s</sup> /6 ̄9 y<sup>d</sup>. 6 y<sup>ds</sup>. of Black Shalloon ½ lb. of Black & Brown thre'd together in all 4 Knots of Black Twist D<sup>o</sup>. of Brown Twist Silk Black & Brown 1. oz. 6 y<sup>ds</sup>. of Double Damask Brown or Any Grave Colour 4y<sup>ds</sup> of Blue Shalloon. Red Cloak a piece of linen for Shirts, Ano<sup>r</sup>. Course piece for Sheets Dowliss, 100 lb: w<sup>t</sup>: of 6<sup>d</sup>. Loaf Sugar D<sup>o</sup>: of 5<sup>d</sup> Sugar not loaf Some flower

½ H<sup>d</sup>. of Glocestershire Cheese

2: lb of 4<sup>d</sup> Black worstead for Stockings

2: lb of 4<sup>d</sup> ̄9 oz Blue worstead d<sup>o</sup>..

2: Sheets of y<sup>e</sup> best Pins one of y<sup>e</sup> Short whites y<sup>e</sup> other y<sup>e</sup> Least Sort

S<sup>r</sup>:/ I've Sent a Couple of letters one in Ord [torn away] for Derby along w<sup>th</sup>: y<sup>rs</sup>. Shou'd be oblig'd to you if you'd be so good to Order it to be put into y<sup>e</sup> Gene<sup>l</sup>. Post Office And I've Order'd if they send anything for me, I hope no offence, to be Direct for me to be left w<sup>th</sup>. you & to be forwarded to me (As y<sup>e</sup>. Surest way of Receiving it, if Any thing shou'd Come Mr. Hopton took Care of y<sup>e</sup> Matted Bundle for it

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Copy of a Letter from Gov. Glen to the President and Assistants.

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was at Savannah two weeks or more before I was. As to y<sup>e</sup> Cituation of y<sup>e</sup> place I like very well. Provided all things Else was Agreeable, I'm at a loss for Some Malt liquor, not being Accustom'd to Spirituous liquors.

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COPY OF A LETTER FROM GOVERN<sup>R</sup>. GLEN TO THE  
PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS OF GEORGIA DAT  
OCTO<sup>R</sup> 1750.

Copy. S<sup>c</sup>. Carolina Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1750.

Gentlemen

I make no doubt but you, and all who really wished well to your Province, regretted the differences and misunderstandings that so early arose and subsisted so long betwixt it and this Country, they certainly were attended with very mischevious effects, but as they have been for some years buried in oblivion, I am unwilling to awake even the remembrance of them, and as I have hitherto endeavoured to cultivate a good correspondance with you, I shall continue to do so, not in the least doubting but on your parts, you will also continue to give this Province marks of a mutual desire to live in friendship, for there are some matters that require united Councils, and the same management especially Indian affairs, and therefore I shall communicate to you the designs of this Government at present concerning them, which have not been form'd but upon the greatest de-

Desires  
friendship  
of the two  
provinces to  
continue.

Concerning  
Indian  
affairs.



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Copy of a Letter from Gov. Glen to the President and Assistants.

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The numerous nations of Indians.

Several tribes of Indians permitted to live in the settlement.

liberation, not doubting of your concurring and Cooperating in measures so absolutely necessary for both our safety, and as it cannot be supposed that you are well acquainted with these matters I shall give you some little sketch of their present situation I shall not mention the numerous Nations of Indians that covered the face of this Country when we first settled this Province nor the many purchases that we made from their Kings and Cassacks, the Treatys that we entered into with them, the unjust Wars which they wedg'd against us, nor the many victories that we obtained over them; We defeated the Appalatchi and other Indian Nations and conquered all the Country betwixt this and the Bay of Mexico, we drove the Yamasees from their Lands and obliged them to take Shelter under the guns of Augustine, and tho it might be of service to you and give you a greater insight into Indian affairs to dip a little into such a history, yet it would require more time than I am at present master of, and therefore I shall only tell you in a few words, That there are several tribes of Indians whom we permit to live in the Settlements, and we find them not only an inoffensive, but a useful People, they plant corn for food, and hunt for skins to purchase Cloths, so that they are no burthen to us but a benefit,— these are the Peepees, Notchees, Waterees, Cape Fears, Eutchees (a small Tribe depending upon the Creeks) and a few Chickesaws who dare not return to their own Nation and live upon Lands given them

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Copy of a Letter from Gov. Glen to the President and Assistants.

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by this Province upon Savannah River and sometimes stroll over to the Georgia side, besides these there are some Nations in close alliance with this Province, Treatys having subsisted betwixt them and us for many Years, and who have no connection with any other Country, these are the Catawbaws who lye about fourscore mile to the North of Saxagotha, one of our new Townships and consist of about three hundred fighting men, The Cherokees to the Northwest of this Province consisting of near three thousand fighting men, The Chickesaws who lye to the West and are betwixt two or three hundred men, The Chactaws consisting of several thousands which till lately were wholly in the French Interest, and a party of them still adhere to it, The Creeks also who may have about two thousand Gun men, are also in Alliance with us, and the Treaty has subsisted above thirty years, They are divided into the Upper and Lower Creeks, the upper Creeks by far the most numerous and the bravest men, The lower Creeks are about one quarter of that Nation, and live in friendship both with this province and Georgia, & also receive presents from us both, and they are the only Indians of the many thousands that I have mentioned that do so, nor are there any other Indians whatsoever that ever go to Georgia; I shall assert nothing but what consists perfectly with my knowledge, That is to say, that it has been so for this last seven years past, during which time I have been in this Country and

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Copy of a Letter from Gov. Glen to the President and Assistants.

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minded these matters, and yet these lower Creeks are the only Indians that this Province suspects to lean towards the French Interest

Malatchi's  
attitude.

Sometime ago when this Province intended to have made an Attempt upon the Albasmas, a small Fort belonging to the French in the upper Creeks, we sent for all the headmen of that Nation to Charles-Town and most of the upper Creeks came, Malatchi also, headman of the Coweta Town and other of his friends in the lower Creeks were present, and they only opposed the designs of this Government, Malatchi declaring that as long as he lived he would neither permit us to take that Fort or to build one of our own there, if he could prevent it, tho the Wolf and other headmen more considerable than him, not only gave us leave and their Lands to build it upon, but also promis'd to defend our men with all their force, in case they should be attacked by the French, and Malatchi no sooner returned to his own Country than he went to the French Fort to discover every thing that had passed in Charles Town, and this has been his common practice whenever he has returned from Georgia or this Country.—

The French  
industrious  
in creating  
divisions  
between the  
Indians and  
English.

As the French have been very industrious in creating divisions betwixt Indians in the English Interest, they have had the Address to succeed in a War that they kindled and kept up betwixt the Creeks and Cherokees, This Government had been at great pains to Extinguish it, and sent for all the headmen of both Nations

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Copy of a Letter from Gov. Glen to the President and Assistants.

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to make them friends, but neither Malatchi nor any of the lower Creeks came, under a pretence that they were going to Georgia and tho they had promised to agree to every thing done in Charles Town, yet they soon after broke out War against the Cherokees and gathering together the whole strength of the lower Creeks, went and destroy'd two Towns in the Cherokees, sparing neither age nor Sex, and indeed shewing very little regard to this Country, for they set fire to our Traders house, and when they returned from thence to their own Country, they burnt nine of the Warriours with cruel tortures, tho our Traders there offered very large Ransoms for them, Malatchi's behaviour last year in your Town of Savannah must be too fresh in your memorys to need to be repeated, but his late most unaccountable conduct make it high time that he should receive a check, for a few months ago he invited to his Town, where never Frenchman had been before, nor within four score mile of it, the Lieutenant the Engineer, another Officer and two or three private Soldiers from the French Fort, their Talks were private in his and the other headmen's houses but they publickly hoisted the French collours in their Square expressly prohibiting any of the English or of their own People to hoist the English Flag, the only one that ever they had hitherto used, Those Frenchmen were received with open Arms, all manner of Provisions procured for them, and a person whom I had sent express upon the affairs of that

A war  
between the  
Creeks and  
Cherokees.

Malatchi's  
late unac-  
countable  
conduct.

Frenchmen  
received  
with open  
arms.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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Nation, was refused common necessarys tho he offered to pay for them. Upon the whole I am of Opinion that it is absolutely necessary that a seasonable check be given to those lower Creeks, at least to the two chief-Towns, the Coweta's, and Cusseta's, and this is also the Unanimous opinion of his Majesty's honourable Council in this Province, who from long experience are well acquainted with these matters, and who have advised me immediately to withdraw our Traders and to prohibit any from going in at their Peril, but as such orders would be vain and fruitless without your hearty concurrence in them, they have advised me to represent these matters to you, and in the name of this Government to desire that you would cheerfully Joyn us in measures so necessary for the welfare of both. I am Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

(sign'd) James Glen.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO THE SECRETARY  
BY THE LIVE OAK, CAPT. ROGERS. NOV<sup>R</sup>. 2,  
1750. RECD FEB<sup>RY</sup> 13<sup>TH</sup> 1750/1.

Savannah in Georgia November 2<sup>d</sup> 1750

Sir

The charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup>. John Lesslie, with an Embarkation of German Protestants from the Trustees, arrived at Cocks Spur the 29<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>, and the Day following, I had the

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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Pleasure of receiving your agreeable Favour of the 18<sup>th</sup>. July last, as well as Mr Harman Verelst's of the 21<sup>st</sup> of the same Month, enclosing a Bill of Lading of Sundry Packages on Board the said Ship, consigned to me as Secretary for the Affairs of the Trust within this Province; which were landed here in good order

Secretary of  
affairs of  
the Trust  
within the  
Province.

I shou'd think myself inexcusably negligent, did I not take the most early Opportunity, as I hereby do, of returning their Honours, the Trustees, my unfeigned Thanks for the special Testimony of their regard for, and Confidence in me signified by these Letters, tho' at the same Time, I cannot but be deeply sensible, that it requires an abler Head, than I am Master of, to execute the important Trust, they have been pleased to repose in me; However if I can but approve my Intentions just, and I may be in the least Instrumental in promoting the Interest of this Colony, which they, with unwearied Zeal, so earnestly labour after and desire, I shall think myself highly honoured, and my Time well employed

Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie acquaints me, that two Children and a Man under Indenture dyed on their Passage here, and this Evening a Man and a Woman of the same Embarkation were buried, and Doctor Graham informs me, that two others of them now lay dangerously ill of a Flux, which it seems carried off those deceased— In my next, you may expect an Account of their Names, and other material Particulars relating to them

Deaths  
occurring  
on voyage  
over.

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Martyn.

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Mr. Stephens incapable of business through infirmities of old age.

Mr Stephens, being intirely incapable of Business, thro' the Infirmities of old Age, declined acting as President, and retired to his Plantation about a Month agoe, since which M<sup>r</sup> Henry Parker has filled his Seat at the Board, and I am sorry to acquaint you, that He is now very much indisposed at his House in the Country, and unable to attend on any Bussiness.—

Expecting an Opportunity will soon offer for Charlestown, and from thence to London, I thought it my Duty to acquaint the Trust of the Arrival of this Ship, and as soon as possible, I shall write more fully.

This Letter I shall send to the Care of M<sup>r</sup> John Hodsden Merchant in Charlestown to forward, and I shall take the first Opportunity of looking out for a proper Person, to whose Care the Publick Letters and Packets to and from this Colony may be committed—

I am/Sir

Your most Obedient, humble Servant

James Habersham

Benj<sup>n</sup> Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

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LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO THE SEC<sup>ARY</sup>. EBENEZER, NOV. 22, 1750 RECD MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup> 1750/1.

Ebenezer in Georgia Nov<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>d</sup>. 1750.

Dear Sir

By this I use the Freedom to acknowledge the Receipt of your Favour dated the 18<sup>th</sup> of July

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Mártyn.

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last, which I had the Pleasure to receive by the safe Arrival of the Germans, whom the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees by Their exceeding great & incomparable Goodness have sent over to strengthen our Colony & Settlement, for which I return Them most humble Thanks, & with Them from the Bottom of my Heart the Lord's Blessings in this & the better Life in Heaven, being in Hopes, as I find they are a better sort of People than the last Servants, they will prove to Their Honours Expectations & our Settlement's Relief, & recompense us by their industrious & honest Behaviour for our Troubles & Expences, we had in feeding & cloathing the former. The great Gift of £18 Sterlg, which was pay'd into my Hand for the Freedom of 3 Servants, is a great Help towards reimbursing me for what I was under Necessity to lay out for a large Family, & am most humbly obliged to Them for this generous Testimony of Their undeserved Kindness to me as well, as for the £20 for repairing my House & building a Brick Chimney, having had formerly a Clay one, which was inconvenient & dangerous.

The safe  
arrival of  
the German  
servants.

How the New-Comers will be Settled, behave in their outward Calling, & what else shall happen worthy of your knowledge, I shall duly acquaint you with in my next Letter, if the Lord is pleased to spare my Health & Life. Since my last great Tryals of loosing two of my dearest Children in one Week (being the 31<sup>st</sup> of last & the 6<sup>th</sup> of this Month) I was sickly & not able to do many [sic] Business for receiving

Lost two  
children in  
one week.



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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Martyn.

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& Settling the new Colonists; but I have great Reason to prayse our heavenly Father for his gracious Chastisement, & for the new Strength, he hath endow'd me with, which I am most willing to spend in his Service, & to the Expectation of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees & Society, as my very great & very dear Benefactors.

Mr. Parker  
and Mr.  
Habersham  
promoted  
to weighty  
posts of  
honor.

What hath relieved me much under this dispensation of divine Providence is chiefly the happy News of their having promoted M<sup>r</sup> Parker & M<sup>r</sup> Habersham to their respective weighty Posts of Honour & Business. As they are Men of great Abilities & Probity, as also my & our People's real Friends & Favourers, so I am sure, their Advancement will turn out to the Colony's & our Settlement's Happiness under the gracious Influence of the Almighty.

Relating to  
the Trustees'  
cattle.

What Their Honours have been pleased to order me relating the Paying every six Months one hundred Pounds for Their Cattle at Old Ebenezer, I shall do my best Endeavour, as I have begun last Michael-Mass by having pay'd to the Board of the Council above £100 partly by Boards for finishing the Church at Savannah, partly by Store-Orders, received for some Steers, partly by the Wages of our People, allow'd them by the Board for bringing the Trustee's's Horses, Maires and Colts to public Vendues at Savannah. The said Cattle are in such great disorder, that it will be a hard matter to bring them up for getting such a large sum every six Months. But Dominus providebit.

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Martyn.

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I am very Sensible of Their Honours great Gift of the Iron from Their late Saw Mill in Their Store at Savannah, and am quite disabled to express mine & our People's Gratitude for such a great Goodness, hoping to have shortly the Pleasure of giving you an Account of the new Saw Mill in our Settlement, which our People are now industriously occupied to raise a little below our present Mill works. Our present Mill continues to be a great temporal Blessing to our Settlement as well as to other People in the Colony, a great Quantity of Boards being from time to time exported to the West Indies, & many Persons having here good Opportunity of earning a good Deal of ready Money for cultivating their Plantations & carrying on the Silkmanufacture.

The Trustees' saw mill.

My present Circumstances allow me not to enlarge myself in writing to you, but must conclude with my fervent Prayers to God for Their Honours & Your long Life & true Prosperity, being in the deepest sense of Gratitude for Their & Your former & present Favours/Dear Sir

Your most obliged & very humble Servant  
John Martin Bolzius

Mr. Secret<sup>y</sup>. Martyn.

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup> MR. BOLZIUS TO THE  
TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>TANT</sup> 22 Nov<sup>R</sup>. 1750.

Ebenezer in Georgia Nov<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1750

Dear Sir

Mr Secretary Martyn's Letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> of July informs me, that my Letter to you, dated the 15<sup>th</sup> of Febr<sup>y</sup>. last was received, & I hope that my other Letters to you of the 9<sup>th</sup> of March, 14<sup>th</sup> of June & 4<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> last will meet with the same safe Arrival & kind Reception by you & the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees. By the Ship, that brought over the German Protestants to be joyned as free men & servants to our Settlement, I received your Favour of the 20<sup>th</sup> of July last, as also the Chest from the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Senior Urlsperger marked E E in a very good Condition, & I return you most hearty & humble Thanks for this Care & Trouble as well as for a great many more, which you are & have been pleased to take upon you for the Good of my Congregation.

Death of  
two chil-  
dren men-  
tioned.

In my present afflicted Condition of being deprived since the 31<sup>st</sup> of Octob<sup>r</sup>. last of two of my dearest Children, the eldest son of 14 years, & the youngest Daughter of 7 years in Age, will not permit me to write more largely to You, for which I beg your Pardon. Having tendered you my Respect & Service I take the Liberty to Subscribe myself, /Dear Sir

Your most obliged & very humble Servant  
John Martin Bolzius

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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P. S. I make bold to direct my Packet to you, which you would please to forward as directed. Mr. Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup> MR. BOLZIUS TO THE  
TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>TANT</sup>.

Ebenezer in Georgia Nov<sup>r</sup>. 29<sup>th</sup>. 1750.

Sir

I took the 4<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup>. last the Freedom to mention in my Letter to you some Thing of a very good Conveniency to build an other Saw Mill & a bolting Flower Mill too in our Settlement, which we doubt not will redound to many Advantages for our & other People in the Colony. Since there is a great Demand for Boards from our Saw Mill, our Circumstances are almost visibly better'd & we inabled to bear the Expences of building the new Mill, & what we must borrow of our Friends to compleat this undertaken [sic] very useful Work (which will cost us about 150 Pounds Sterlg to raisethe Saw & Bolting Mill) will be thankfully repaid by Boards in a short time. Our public shop, supply'd by the Income of our Mill with all Necessaries for our Inhabitants as cheap as at Savannah, increases greatly the Profit of our Mill & inables us to extend our public Institutions for the real Good of our Inhabitants. I begged in the said my Letter of you the Favour to help us to a Pair of Mill stones of a whiter sort (if

Another  
mill and a  
bolting  
flower mill.



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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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Relating  
to the  
saw mill.

possible) than we had once as a very great Present from the Honourable the Trustees, but I forgot to sett down the Dimension. We want them a little bigger & thicker than the former i. e. 3 foot 6 Inch<sup>s</sup> wide per Diameter; the nether Millstone 12 Inch<sup>s</sup>. & the Runner 10 Inch<sup>s</sup> thick. We can make shift with a Pair of smal Stones, with which his Excell<sup>y</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>. Oglethorpe hath once presented us, 'till you meet with a Ship coming to Georgia, to send them hither. If they are sent to Charles-Town, it is very difficult & expensive to fetch them or get them from thence. Please to excuse this Trouble. Our Boards of the Saw Mill are on Account of the durable red Pine Wood, of its smal Grain & the very exact Cut so acceptable in the West Indies, that even Captains & Merchants have assured me, they fetch a better Price than others & if we had 10 Saw Mills day & night at Work, we could dispose of the saw'd stuff directly & to good Advantage. After the 4 slabs are sawed of the Log, the Miller sawes some outside Boards, in which the Sap is & which are sold for a cheaper Price; afterwards nearer to the Heart of the Log are saw'd Boards for the Market: Inch Boards at Savannah delivered by our People in Rafts 5<sup>s</sup> per cent, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  <sup>in</sup>. Boards 5<sup>s</sup>-6<sup>d</sup>, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  B 6<sup>s</sup> & so on, every Inch in Thickness 6<sup>d</sup> more. We have last summer found out a Contrivance to bring white & red Cypress-Logs out of the deep & large swamps above & below our Saw-Mill by removing several Obstacles in the Way, & you hardly can believe how fine the Cypress Boards

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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are, which we have saw'd & saw still from a good many of such Logs, but there is no demand for such Boards in the West Indies. They pay at Port Royal & at Charles Town a greater & better Price for them than for Pine Boards. (being more difficult & expensive to be brought to the Saw) which encouraged us to make a Tryal to get & saw such Logs; but only the Inhabitants of South Carolina enjoy the Benefit of a good Price for such Boards & other Lumber, but the Inhabitants are debarred from enjoying this Advantage by the Government's having laid a Duty to be pay'd for any Boards brought into Carolina. Perhaps I am tedious to you by this Narrative of our private Concerns, but I flatter myself with the Hope, some thing Good will arise to us from it, especially if you please to communicate the Contents of this imperfect Letter to our & the Colony's great Favourer Mr Lloid. It would turn out doubtless to our great Advantage & the Thriving of our Settlement, if our Boards could be assigned or sold to a generous & kind Merchant at London or his Commissioner here, & be supply'd by him only for the Charles-Town Price with several sort of common dry Goods, which we must purchase now at Savannah or get them from Charles-Town for such a monstrous Price, as we were forced to give at the Time of the long War. Since our Colony hath obtained a very good Credit in Germany, there are abundance of honest People ready to flock into our happy Climate & Retirement; or it is expect'd,

Duty put  
on boards  
brought  
into  
Carolina.

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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Ready  
money  
scarce.

Traffick  
affairs.

that upon other Accounts more Vessels than formerly will come to the Harbour of Savannah; then it would be extreamly convenient to be supply'd with such dry Goods, as are most necessary for mean sort of People throughout the whole year. But since we are poor Beginners & little advanced in Experience to trade, I wish heartely the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees would by Their Wisdom & Kindness help us to a Year's Credit for such Goods, because ready Money for our Boards & other Things is very scarce in the Colony & without giving to the Buyers a consederable time Credit, Dealing is here at an End, except we take Goods in Exchange for our Produce. Out of these Goods we would pay our People for their Silk every Summer, & likewise the Salaries appointed by the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Society to be pay'd every six Months to the Ministers & the Schoolmaster of our Congregation, & what remains due for our Goods received from London, would I hope be pay'd at the Expiration of the Year by the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Albinus from Supplyes of Charity for us from Benefactors in Germany. But Mr Meyer, who keeps our public Shop in our Town, being not yet fully acquainted with the Manner of trafficking advantageously, & having no Power to venture much, I must beg to recommend us to such a Merchant (perhaps it is not too mean & contemptible for Dear Mr Lloid) who would take the Pains to free us by his Carefullness from great Losses by ill Package, ill stowing in the Ship or the Danger of the Sea, or else the Loss

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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of £200, the first Credit given us, would overturn all my good Intention & break us at once. If we can find out a Way to dispose of our Cypress Boards & Planks for 9 & 12<sup>s</sup> per hundred feet, & after our new Saw Mill, now being in a very good Prospect, will be in a condition to saw long Boards for the Use of Vessel Builders, we could then venture to write for a larger supply of Goods from the first Hand in London, & should not desire one year's Credit. I am sure cheap Goods, will occasion cheap Wages for the Labour of our People, & their cheap Labour will inable us to sell our Produce cheaper to forward a Commerce; not to mention other Advantages in a Young Colony arising to the People in General by cheap Goods & cheap Labour. I have wrote once upon this Head to the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Albinus, but having too many [sic] Business upon his Hand & of greater Weight than Traffick-Affairs, he hardly can meddle with any such thing, tho' he is heartily interested in Promoting our Welfare. Since you, D<sup>r</sup>. Sir, have often Opportunity to converse with said M<sup>r</sup> Albinus & the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Ziegenhagen, please to submitt my aforesaid Proposals & my & our People's Wishes to their Judgement; for I want to be guided by such wise & godly Gentlemen. I must beg humbly your Pardon for this long Trouble, which I will not increase beyond having tendered you my great Respect resting with Pleasure / Dear Sir / Your much obliged & very humble Servant

In regard  
to the  
disposition  
of boards,  
etc.

M<sup>r</sup>. Verelst.

John Martin Bolzius



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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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A list of  
goods most  
necessary.

Looking  
for a  
merchant  
who would  
send goods  
cheap.

P. S. Mr. Meyer upon my Desire hath delivered me a List of Goods being most necessary for Sale in our Settlement & Neighbourhood, about which you would please to consult with the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Ziegenhagen & Dear Mr Lloyd, who I believe, will recommend us, to a generous & kind Merchant to look upon us as poor Adventurers, & to send us the Goods as cheap as he can in a Vessel coming to our Colony. If they should be sent to Charles-Town, it would create more Charges & perhaps some Losses, consequently make the Goods much dearer, which we would avoid as much as we could for the End mentioned in my foregoing Letter. If we can be supply'd next summer or Fall with Goods for reasonable Prices, it will be very beneficial to our & our neighbouring Settlers, & enable me to do a vast Deal of Good towards promoting the Silkmanufacture, of which I shall open my Thoughts another Time.

At my Calculation of the Goods, specify'd by Mr Meyer I guess, that they will much exceed the Value of two hundred Pounds Sterlg; therefore I have begged of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Albinus to consult with the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Ziegenhagen, to find out, if possible, effectual Means, that at least one hundred Pounds could be pay'd immediately for our Goods, when or before they are shipped, and the other two hundred Pounds we oblige ourselves by the Will of God to discharge duly before the Expiration of one Year, & before we write for a fresh Supply of Goods. I know, Dr Sir, you are very well experienced in

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Letter from/ Mr. John Ludwig Meyer to Mr. Verelst.

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mercantile Affairs, & you would oblige us infinitely, if you could help us upon our Leggs by introducing a profitable Trade between Ebenezer & London. We shall likewise Want in the Fall a Quantity of Winter Goods, but we can fix no Thoughts upon them, 'till we have your & the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Ziegenhagen's Sentiments & Advice about our present Attempts.

A trade between Ebenezer and London would be helpful.

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LETTER FROM MR. JOHN LUDWIG MEYER TO THE  
TRUSTEES ACCOTANT.

Ebenezer in Georgia the 3<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1750.

Sir

The Box with some necessary Glasses for stilling & with some Medicins, which you mention in your kind Letter to me dated the 20<sup>th</sup>. of July is arrived safely, & nothing was broke. I return to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees my most humble Thanks for this fresh Testimony of Their unmerited Favour to me, and am much obliged to you for your Care & Trouble of forwarding the same to me so well conditioned. I have seen the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Bolzius's Letter to you concerning a Supply of dry Goods from the first Hand, & at it is penned agreeable to my Desire so I am willing to take the Charge of the said Goods upon me, desiring that they may be with proper Assurance consigned to me by the Merchant to whom the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees please to recommend me. I beg Leave to send you here

A box of glasses for stilling and some medicins arrived safely.

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Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Sec. Martyn.

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A list of  
goods  
necessary  
for Eb-  
enezer.

inclosed a List of Goods necessary at our Place:  
& having committed you to God's Providence  
& me to your Favour,

I am with due Regard

Sir

Your most humble & most  
obed<sup>t</sup>. Servant

John Ludwig Meyer.

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LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR.  
SECRETARY MARTYN—

Ebenezer in Georgia Dec<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>. 1750

Sir

The where-  
abouts of  
some  
deserted  
servants.

Pursuant to the Order of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees,  
which You had the Trouble to signify to me  
in your Favour of the 18<sup>th</sup> July last, I have  
inquired as much as I could for the present  
Abode of the ungrateful Servants, who de-  
serted our & other Places of our Colony since  
the Year 1746. The first, who deserted in the  
said year the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Zouberbuhler's Service,  
was a smal sized young Man Ischarioth Rich-  
ard by Name, who is since that time settled in  
an outward Settlement of South Carolina, call-  
ed the Congrees, & he is the Cause, that not  
only his Father Thomas Richard together with  
his wife & their second Son at the Expiration  
of their Servitude left our Colony & their two

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Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Sec. Martyn.

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uncultivated very good Plantations, but that his 3 Younger Brothers, Michael, Peter & Laurence Richard deserted our Place, who were indented Servants for some years to very honest Settlers in our Town Ship. Now the whole Family is settled at the Congrees, & enjoy with other Settlers there equal Encouragements from the Government of Carolina, tho' His Excellency the Governour is fully acquainted by me & Col. Heron, as also by Mr Dart & Mr Dobel, what sort of People they are, & of what melancholy Consequence it will be, if such runaway Servants are countenanced & encouraged. Likewise Christoph Conrad Waldhauer, George Jacob Waldhauer his Brother, & John Martin Volz (commonly pronounced Folts) have deserted wickedly & ungratefully Savannah, Aberecorn & our Place, imitating in the same year 1746 the bad Example of said Ischarioth Richard. The said 3 single servants are since that Time lurking about in Virginia, & it would be very difficult to apprehend them, since they have no Settlement of their own. Not long after their Arrival in the Year 1749 deserted our Place Balthasar Kuhn & John Frederic Schef-  
er, & are settled at the Congrees, notwithstanding I begged of the Governour in Charles Town to deliver up by lawfull means this our Property, which was evidently certify'd to Him by laying before Him, the two well attested Indentures of both Embarkations of Servants. These runaway & countenanced servants were follow'd by four Servants at Savannah viz<sup>t</sup>

Deserted  
servants  
encouraged  
by govern-  
ment of  
Carolina

The gov-  
ernor of  
Charles  
Town to  
deliver  
deserted  
servants.



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Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Sec. Martyn.

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The Congress a  
refuge for  
all sorts of  
people.

Peter Danzer & 3 Brothers, Hertell by Name & Butchers by Trade. I am told, they are subsisted & encouraged likewise at the Congress, the Refuge of all Sorts of People. We had many more Deserters at Savannah & here (at Savannah attempting all to run away) but they were retaken and corrected a good deal less than they deserved. I am sure, they had no just Reason to complain of any hard usage in their respective Services, & having received so many Benefactions at London by the generous & paternal Care of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees, it is very culpable & wicked in them, to break so shamefully their Contract signed freely & solemnly by them all. As long as such Things concerning the Servants don't come to a better Regulation in South Carolina; & as long as the Government there rather protects than returns our Deserters, we are obliged to deal very tenderly with ill natured Servants to our great Disappointment & Losses, or else we must fear, they run away to Carolina & are almost as safe as in S<sup>t</sup> Augustine the Negroes. There is an other Difficulty to apprehend Servants in Carolina, viz<sup>t</sup> the general Indenture of the whole Embarkation of servants sent over by Their Honours. If a servant deserts our Place, we must copy the whole Indenture, & get it attested & sealed by the Magistrates at Savannah. Before this is done, the Servant escapes our Reach on the other side of Savannah River. If each Servant had his own lawfull Indenture made out at London, & delivered here up to his

Indenture  
of servants.

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Letter from Mr. John Martin Bolzius to Mr. Sec. Martyn.

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Master, we could pursue him directly & prove our lawfull Claim to any Justice of Peace in Carolina by producing such special Indenture. This Method should be taken (if I may be allow'd to offer my humble Opinion) with every single Man Servant: for Women & marry'd People with their Children remain here sure enough, but are more a Burden than a Relief & real Help to a poor Planter, however could be employ'd to some advantage, if we could depend on the servitude of the single Men, whose Labour would contribute a good Deal towards supporting the Families of servants. Since a public Example was made by punishiing the runaway & retaken Servants, they did not attempt to do the like again, & being used now to our Place, & are better instructed in their Christian Duties, they behave mostly pretty well, & have a Mind to settle in the Colony after their having served out their Time. Some have received Rewards of their faithful Services, by which others are encouraged to tread into their footsteps. It is my study to make them easy & useful to the Colony, as much it lyes in my weak Ability. The free Families, that arrived here in the Beginning of last Month from Savannah, get now their Plantations laid out very advantageously, & I return the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees most humble Thanks for having sent over such wise & kind Instructions, that they should have their Lots run out immediately, where I & they should agree. Their Honours can depend upon, that I use all possible Circumspection to dis-

Special  
indentures.

Examples  
made of  
runaway  
and retaken  
servants.

The free  
families who  
arrived from  
Savannah.

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Letter from some of the Inhabitants of Savannah to the Trustees.

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Money for  
the silk  
manu-  
facture.

charge my Trust to Their prayseworthy Intention, & to the Welfare of Their Subjects, which their Welfare is Their Honours chief & only Aime in all Their Labours & Expences. I am in Confidence, They will bountifully please to approve of what I have done last Spring by paying our People's Silk, sent to Mr Verelst in a Box by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson. And as I have laid out then all the Money trusted to my Care for the Silkmanufacture, I rely upon Their Goodness, they will order me a fresh supply of Money for paying the Spun-Silk in the next Spring as They have purposed to do.

With my humble Assurance of my most dutiful Attachement to Their Honours, & my most cordial Wishes for Their & Your true & lasting Prosperity I rest

Dear Sir

Your much obliged &  
very humble Servant

John Martin Bolzius.

Mr Secretary Martyn

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LETTER FROM SOME OF THE INHABITANTS OF SAVANNAH TO THE RIGHT HONBLE AND HON<sup>BLE</sup> THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA, SAVANNAH, DEC<sup>R</sup>. 12, 1750 IN BEHALF OF MR. MARCER—

Hon. Gentlemen

Your constant goodness in removing the difi-

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Letter from some of the Inhabitants of Savannah to the Trustees.

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cultys and Improving every little Hint for the welfair, ease, and Convience of this Your Young Colony encourages us to hope the Liberty we take in Address<sup>s</sup> Your Hon<sup>rs</sup>. will be kindly Excused—

We very much regret, that for several Months last Past, Mr Sam<sup>l</sup>. Marcer, Who Acted Mr. Samuel Marcer's conduct. by Vertue of a Commission from your Hon<sup>s</sup>: as one of the Bailiffs of Savannah, has not Appear'd on the Bench or Perform'd Any of the Dutys of that Office as formerly—

We should be exceeding sorry that any Part of Mr. Marcers Conduct should should [sic] be so faulty as to incur Your Hon<sup>rs</sup>. Censure and at the same time beg leave to Assure Your Hon<sup>rs</sup>. that (as farr as is Consistant with our knowledge of things) There has been a Gen<sup>l</sup>. Uniformity In His acting, He has been Punctual in the Administration of Justice And always Indefatagable in removing the Prejudices and Reconciling the Differences that might at any time arise amoungst Neighbour. Belive us Gent<sup>l</sup>. the whole of our Veiws in giving Your His [sic] trouble is only (as farr as we are able) to do Justice to the Charicter of Mr Marcer, to thank Your Hon<sup>rs</sup>. for Your Choice in Appointing, and so long Continuing Him as a Judge Amoungst Us, and (if consistant w<sup>th</sup> Your Hon<sup>rs</sup>: Paternal regard for us) are En-

The Trus-  
tees thanked  
for their  
choice in  
Mr. Marcer.





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Copies of the Duke of Bedford's Letters to Govr. Glen and Lt. Col. Heron.

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said Orders under a Flying Seal for your Information, and that you may forward them afterwards.

I am

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Ri: Nev: Aldworth

To the Trustees for establishing the  
Colony of Georgia in America

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COPIES OF THE DUKE OF BEDFORD'S LETTERS TO  
GOV<sup>R</sup>. GLEN & LIEUT. COL. HERON FOR DELIVERING THE HANOVER BOAT FOR THE USES OF THE DETACHMENT IN GEORGIA 14 SEPTEMBER 1750. THE ORIGINAL SENT 26 OCTOBER 1750 BY THE LOYAL JUDITH CAPTAIN COWER.

Whitehall 14<sup>th</sup> September 1750

Sir

The Trustees of Georgia having represented to me, that the Boat Prince George, which was delivered by Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Col<sup>l</sup>. Heron, for the use of the Detachments there, had only Eight of the ten Men, employed therein, and that the said Boat was too small to answer the intended Service, and that the Hanover Boat, which the said Lieu<sup>t</sup>: Col. took with him to Charles Town, and which lies useless there, is capable of performing the Service much better, and the Coxswain

In regard  
to a boat  
for carrying  
provisions.

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Copies of the Duke of Bedford's Letters to Govr. Glen and Lt. Col. Heron.

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and ten Men ordered by the King will be sufficient to man the same; And desiring that the said Hanover Boat may be delivered to the Order of the President and Assistants in Georgia, for the Uses of the Detachments from the South Carolina Companies, and to carry Provisions from Frederica to the Several Stations; I take this Opportunity of informing you thereof, that you may give the proper Directions for the Delivery of the said Hanover Boat, to the Order of the President and Assistants, for the Uses above mentioned. I am Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Bedford.

Govr. Glen

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Whitehall 14<sup>th</sup>. September 1750.

Sir

The Trustees of Georgia having represented to me, that the Boat Prince George, which was delivered by You for the Use of the Detachments there, had only Eight of the ten Men, employed therein, and that the said Boat was too small to answer the intended Service, and that the Hanover Boat, which You took with You to Charles Town, and which lies useless there, is capable of performing the Service much better, and the Coxswain and ten Men ordered by the King, will be sufficient to man the same;

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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And desiring that the said Hanover Boat may be delivered to the Order of the President and Assistants in Georgia for the Uses of the Detachments from the South Carolina Companies, and to carry Provisions from Frederica to the several Stations; I take this Opportunity of informing You thereof, that you may give the proper Directions for the Delivery of the said Hanover Boat, to the Order of the President and Assistants, for the Uses abovementioned.

I am Sir

Your most humble  
Servant

Bedford

Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Col. Heron.

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MR. HABERSHAM'S LETTER DATED SAVANNAH DEC<sup>R</sup>  
15<sup>TH</sup> 1750 TO THE SEC<sup>TERY</sup> MR. BENJAMIN  
MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup> RECD MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup>.

Savannah in Georgia  
the 15<sup>th</sup>. December 1750

Sir

Cap<sup>t</sup>. Lesslie promised to give me at least Ten Days Notice, before the Time, He should be ready to Sail, and two Days agoe, I received a Letter from Him dated the 3<sup>rd</sup>. Instant, acquainting me, that He should Sail in Ten Days, but adds in a Postscript, that He had no opportunity of sending this Letter before He was Loaded, and that He shou<sup>d</sup> fall down to the



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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Election of  
deputies.

Bar this Day. The Moment, I received this Letter, I communicated the Contents to the Board, who were then very busy in considering of proper Means to be pursued in the Election of Deputies, as well as to make their Bussiness at the intended Assembly, as far as they could, answer the good Ends proposed by the Trustees, notice being given of their Meeting the 15<sup>th</sup> Day of the ensuing Month; and they desire me to acquaint you, that they cannot possibly perfect their Packet, in less than five or Six Days, when mine shall be ready to accompany theirs, which (if Cap<sup>tn</sup>. Lesslie should be sailed, as perhaps He may not, if the Wind should not be favourable) will be immediately forwarded to Charles Town, where Opportunitys for Conveyance almost daily offer at this Season, and I hope may reach you as soon as this Letter.

The Vice President and Mr Jones have lately been much out of Order, tho' they have kept up, and are now pretty well; and I have not been able to do much more, occasioned by a Disorder, attended with a frequent reaching, which takes away my Appetite and Sleep, and merely stupifies me.

The Season is now very temperate, and I bless God, I begin to feel myself much better. In general the Inhabitants of this Colony enjoy a great share of Health, comparatively with those of the neighbouring Province, who have lately been very sickly.

The Board have had a great Deal of Bussiness before them for the last Two Months,

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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which has required their Attendance much more than half the Time; and those Members, who are Majestrates having had divers Affairs before them peculiar to their Office, has, with the reasons beforementioned, prevented their finishing their Packet, as well as mine—

With great Respect, I am

Sir

Your most Obedient, humble

Servant

James Habersham

P. S. Enclosed you have a Duplicate of my Letter to you of the 2<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>—

Benjamin Martyn Esqr.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM, DATED SAVANNAH  
DEC<sup>R</sup>. 19, 1750 TO THE SECRETARY RECD  
MARCH 5TH ANSWERED BY THE CHARMING  
MARTHA, CAPT. LESSLIE APRIL—

Savannah in Georgia

Sir

Enclosed, you have a Copy of my Letter to you of the 2<sup>d</sup> Inst., and also of my Journal from the 30<sup>th</sup>. October to this Day inclusive which if the Trustees approve of, I shall endeavour to continue, and transmit to you, it appearing to me necessary, in order to make my Correspondence intelligible, and as much as I can, which I shall aim at, useful, to commit to writing, such

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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Things as I may think worth remarking, as they occur, which might otherwise slip my Memory.

The state  
of the  
plantations  
of mulberry  
trees.

The President and Assistants wrote to the Trustees about the state of the Plantations of Mulberry Trees in this Colony in a Letter to you of the 19<sup>th</sup> July last, which makes it needless to repeat, what I can assure you is very disagreeable to me to mention, that their Numbers are far short of what might have been reasonably expected.— I believe no one wishes more, than I do, to see the beneficial Article of Silk become considerable in this Colony, and I hope my Conduct will convince the Trust, that I shall leave no means in my Power untried to promote it's Production. I doubt not, but those, who have Mulberry Trees will improve them in feeding Worms the ensuing Year, and that the Quantity of Silk, that will be wound, will very much exceed (if the want of Seed does not prevent it) what has ever been annually made here, or perhaps in any of the English American Colonies.— The Art of winding, which the late M<sup>rs</sup>. Camuse made a kind of Mystery of, is now well known to be easily acquired, and I am told that several Women both Married, and single about this Place, intend to learn it the coming Season. Several Years agoe I took great pains in setting out and fencing, I believe the largest Plantation of Mulberry Trees in this Province at the Orphan House, which thrive exceeding well, but in my absence in Charles Town, a French Man, that was there in the capacity of a Gardiner, cut off their Heads when too young, with an in-

The art  
of silk  
winding  
no longer  
a secret.

Largest  
plantation  
of mulberry  
trees at the  
orphan  
house.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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tention to strengthen their Stems, which almost totally destroyed them— Those that remain have been taken care of, to which an addition will soon be made; and tho' but little Silk can be expected till more Trees can be raised, yet I purpose to get a Bason set up, in order to introduce winding, as well as feeding there.— Mr Patrick Graham and Mr Noble Jones, who have both a pretty parcel of Trees, intend likewise to wind the Cocoons they raise at their Plantations, and I shall endeavour to engage as many others as have Trees, however small their Numbers may be, to do the like; for as People become really acquainted with every Branch of this Manufacture, the Difficulties, they now perhaps suppose to attend it, will vanish, and their finding it to pay well, as I think it will, for any Expencc or Labour, that may be required to compleat it for Exportation, must induce them to continue their Industry therein with the warmest Application.— I hear that Mr Camuses's Family intend to return here again, and I wish they may, as the Silk they wind seems to be of a finer Texture, than any I have seen from other Hands— Last July my Partner and I Shipped several Specimens to Mr Samuel Lloyd, which we had from sundry people at Purisbourgh, some of which was wound there by the Daughter of the late M<sup>rs</sup>. Camuse, and some by the People of Ebenezer, and as I doubt not, but He has communicated the Contents of our Letter on that Head to the Trust, I shall be glad to know their Sentiments there.

The Camuses  
thinking of  
returning.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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on, that I may be directed how to Act with these People for the Future, who, as was then observed, seemed to have a peculiar liking for raising this useful Commodity.

Old inhabitants of Ebenezer want suitable lands for cultivation.

Old Ebenezer and the present Ebenezer.

I doubt not, but the remark in my Journal of the 5<sup>th</sup>. Ultimo, that the old Inhabitants of Ebenezer, who almost date their Settlement with the Colony, should want suitable Lands for Cultivating and raising a comfortable Subsistence for themselves and Families, must surprize the Trust, who have always looked upon these People to be happily fixed and Accomodated in this respect, and I am sorry, that I should have occasion to say, that it has been far otherwise These industrious and valuable People at there first coming here, were Setled on a Tract of Pine Land, now called old Ebenezer, a few Miles back from where they are now, from whence, after spending two Years in fruitless Labour, and almost Insuperable Difficulties, they removed to the present Ebenezer; here they Joined in common Labour in Clearing their two Acre Garden Lotts, which as it was generally good Land, they improved; on these small Pitances they Laboured for three Years, before they could get their Farm, Lotts, where most of them now live on Abercorn Creek, or what is now called the Mill Creek, run out— They had indeed other Farm Lotts on Pine Lands, but as they had before found, that such would not answer the Labour and Expence of Cultivation, they to whom these fell, did not care to make a second Experiment on them, and the

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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good Lands on the Mill Creek, and other Places in that Township, were not sufficient for a fourth part of the Congregation; therefore the whole were convened in the Church, when those, that had their Farm Lotts on the Mill Creek and on other good Spots commiserating the Situation of their Brethren, whose Lotts fell on Pine Land, proposed to admit two, and some three Families to settle on their Lotts. This Expedient, I told Mr Bolzius several years agoe, would only prove a temporary Relief, and as He has found wou'd necessitate the People to make new Settlements, when they had spent their Strength, and were thereby in a great measure rendered incapable of doing it; likewise that it might lay a Foundation for endless Disputes, as it was uncertain, whither the Children of the Original Proprietors would Act on the same Principles with their Parents, who when they found themselves straitned, as they certainly wou'd, might turn of those, that had settled (by the Courtesy of their Parents) on their Lands.— I have always admired Mr Bolzius's exemplary Care and unwearied Application to serve these deserving People, and I am persuaded, that only an ill grounded Fear of being thought too craving for them, induced Him to let them subsist under so notorious an Inconvenience without representing it long agoe— The Township of Ebenezer, before the Lands lately added to it by the Board, might consist of about Ten Thousand Acres, of which, I believe upwards of Nine

Farm lots.

A temporary relief.

A foundation for endless disputes.

The Township of Ebenezer.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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tenths were Pine; the good Lands lay'd in a narrow Slip on the Bank of the Mill Creek, a little on old Ebenezer Creek, and on the Edge (to use the American Dialect) of a lagoon from the River Savannah— The Lotts on these, as well as other Places are laid out a Quarter of a Mile Broad, and about a third Deep, on Each of which was crowded two, three, and on some four Families, though not more perhaps, than one half of them were good— Mr Bolzius in a late Letter acquainted me, that the Husband men on the Mill Creek have not more on an Average, than five or Six Acres of good Land Each, the rest being Pine.— It must appear almost incredible to a Person, the least conversant with North America, that People should spend their Strength and Time in a New Colony on five or Six Acres of Land; however thus it was with almost all the Inhabitants of Ebenezer; who I suppose have at least been thought to be a very thriving, as they are an industrious People; a few indeed have got some Money, but the generality of them, I fear are very poor; which I suppose may be partly owing to the Time they lost, and the Difficulties they met with in their several Removals, as well as to their being straitned for good Lands improvable by them, and their Want of Labourers to Cultivate the Low Islands in the River Savannah— There are several of these Islands between this Township and Purisbourgh, which are computed to contain in the whole about Five or Six thousand Acres, and the Setlers

The majority of inhabitants of Ebenezer very poor.

The low islands in the Savannah River.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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on the Mill Creek made some little Openings, on that contiguous, but they met with so many Difficulties, that little more can be said, than that they only made an Attempt to improve it.— The Soil of these Islands is reputed to be as Rich and Fertile as any in the World, but they are often overflowed by sudden Floods, which frequently arise Six or Eight Feet in a Day or two; and if they should happen to come down (as they sometimes do) after the Grain is planted, or before it is reaped, the whole is in Danger of being lost. There are many of these Floods every Year, but they usually happen between the Months of September and March, tho' sometimes (as I have observed) they come unseasonably; however it is supposed, if two Crops out of three can be saved, that they will compensate for the loss of the third. These Lands are very full of Wood, and require great Strength to Cultivate them, and are also haunted with great Quantities of ravenous Creatures, that unless large Openings can be made, they will make great Devastation; besides the Damps arising from them have been found very detrimental to Health.— These Evils were severely felt by these People on the little Spotts they planted, which were encompassed with such Thickets, that they could not possibly prevent the Vermin, that harboured in them, from destroying their Labour.— The Proceedings of the Board fully set forth, that they are sensible of the bad Situation of these People, and have given Mr Bolzious every Assurance, that they

Soil of islands rich, but often overflowed by floods.

The proceedings of the Board concerning bad situation of the people.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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will chearfully do all in their Power to remedy their Grievances, and proposed to make up the old Proprietors Lands on the Mill Creek, One Hundred Acres on the Island Opposite, and to grant one Hundred Acres to Each Person that wou'd move, wherever they shou'd Choose, within or without that Township, which Mr Bolzius very much approved of, and thought as they did, who intended hereby to Shew a Particular Regard to the Industry of the Old Setlers, that it wou'd induce them to Move, and make room for each other— The Surveyor is now there, and hath strict Orders to follow Mr Bolzius's Directions, in accomodating the People in the best Manner the Lands thereabout will allow; and He hath likewise Orders to Lay out fifty Acres for Each of those Men, who came on their own Expence in the last Embarkation, as well as for several Young Men brought up at Ebenezer, and some who Came in Cap<sup>t</sup> Bogg, and purchased their Freedom on the Euchee Land, or what We now Call (being desirous to Efface the Indian Name) Blue Bluff.—

Blue Bluff.

A well-deserving people.

I have had Opportunity for some Years past of knowing these People, as well, or perhaps better than any Person in the Colony, and have always thought them deserving of every Encouragement, which has induced me, as well from a Sense of Duty, as Inclination, to represent their Situation relating to their Lands as fully as I can; and I wish those on Blue Bluff, as well as those vacant on Black Creek may answer their Expectation.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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My Partner and I have acquainted the People of Purisbourgh, that we will take all the Cocoons they can raise next Spring at the Prices stipulated by the Trust, and pay ready Money for them on Delivery, which we propose to have reeled here.— I advised with the Board on this Occasion, and they thought it a very proper Step, and I doubt not, but the Trust will likewise approve of it, as well for the Reasons I offerred to M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Lloyd last July, as that it is agreable to their Instructions last Year.— I hope our Inhabitants now see, that this Commodity is worthy their Care and Attention, but I can hear, but of very few, except the Persons I have mentioned. and the Inhabitants of Ebenezer, that have any Mulberry Trees— Indeed most of those, that have made any considerable Improvements, are Young Setlers, and complain of the Want of Plants, which I wish could be had this Season M<sup>r</sup> Graham proposes to Raise a very large Quantity in the Spring to supply those, who may want, and I know of no one, that can do it better, or whose Industry deserves more Encouragement, but I can't see why the Trust shou'd be at the Expence of furnishing those with Plants, who have five hundred Acres of Land, and should be thereby supposed capable of Supplying themselves, especially as almost any one may raise them with Care. Those indeed on smaller Tracts may want Assistance, and if any possessed of the largest should discover a peculiar Industry in forwarding this useful Manufacture, the Board

Engaged all cocoons the people of Purisbourgh can raise.

The want of mulberry plants complained of.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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might shew such a particular Regard. I think if People really intend to push the Production of this Article, that they will not be at Loss to get Mulberry Plants.

The lands  
on Blue  
Bluff and  
Black  
Creek.

Concerning  
lands.

Since I wrote the foregoing, the Surveyor returned from Ebenezer, and I am extremely concerned to acquaint the Trust, of what He informs me about the Lands on Blue Bluff, and Black Creek; He says all the good land on the former Place is only a Narrow Slip on the River Side, on which He has laid out Twenty four fifty Acre Lotts for the Persons before-mentioned, and that they extend Six Miles up the River; that some part of these are Pine, and the best of them are but midling Lands, and I have reason to believe, they are much the same for fifty Miles above Ebenezer. Mr Bolzius likewise writes me, that the Old Setlers cannot find any Quantity of good Land vacant about Black Creek, and that but few can remove there, which necessitates most of them to Continue as they have done on the Mill Creek. If, for want of good Lands contiguous to this Township, and I don't know of any vacant within many miles of it, these poor People should be obliged to remain on the Mill Creek, I cannot see how any Addition can be made to their little narrow Spotts on the Island, supposing it improveable, to be of service to them. The fifty Acre Lotts on which there are two, three and on some four families settled, are but a Quarter of a Mile Broad, and if Division Lines are run where three are Settled, and they have One hundred

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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Acres Each, their Tracts will be two Miles in Length, and will require more fencing, which if they have Litigious Neighbours they will be obliged to do, than the Lands are worth, and I think make the Improvement of them turn out to very little Account, if not impracticable—We have an Instance of this kind in the Vernonburgh People, who, notwithstanding all the Arguments (I am informed) the Board could use, insisted upon having their Fifty Acre Lotts Laid out a Mile Deep, urging the Conveniency of Joint Labour, and one Common Fence to enclose the whole; which if they had equally improved, and had agreed among themselves, was certainly right; but they soon found the Inconveniency of it, and the Board have had a great deal of Trouble since with Complaints of Trespasses made on Each other; and I think, tho' it was their own doing, that it was a great Means of hurting that Settlement, for I suppose there is not now one half of them left. These Inconveniences I have repeatedly urged to Mr Bolzius in respect to the Settlements at Ebenezer, and He was therefore desirous of removing them, but I don't see how He can, without seperating his Congregation at great Distances. He Justly observes, that they came here not meerly to provide for their bodily Sustenance, but to enjoy with Freedom their Spiritual Priviledges, and if they should seperate themselves from their Ministers and Schools, their principal End will be frustrated— It really grieves me, that these deserving People

Inconveniences in regard to the settlement at Ebenezer.

Mr. Bolzius the very life of the people.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn.

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Building  
a second  
saw mill.

should be so Situated, for I fear, if M<sup>r</sup> Bolzius, who is now the very Life of them (under God) was to dye, that this Settlement, which might have been the most flourishing in the Colony, will become very inconsiderable— He is now building a second Saw Mill, the benefit of which, as well as the other, He intends to Employ in Publick Uses, and by these Means, it may be, the present Inhabitants may be enabled to Live: they might Likewise, if they understood it, make great Quantities of Pitch and Tarr, which wou'd help them— M<sup>r</sup> Bolzius and I have conversed on this Head, and He proposed to send one or two of the most intelligent to North Carolina to acquire the Method— Such People as these are certainly a great Blessing to the Colony, but how any more can be settled at Ebenezer, I don't see.

I hope the Trust will excuse this Long Narrative, as it proceeds from a Desire of Serving a People, who they deservedly esteem; and as you acquainted me that more Germans may be expected, I wish they could be settled on good Lands, as near Ebenezer as possible, and not confined to that Township only. I am with great Truth,

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

James Habersham

December the 19<sup>th</sup> 1750

P. S. The 15<sup>th</sup> Instant, I wrote you a few Lines by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie, of which

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Letter from Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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you have now a Copy, and a Dupilicate of that mentioned of the 2<sup>d</sup> November, was enclosed in the above— I intend, as soon as I can, to give you my Thoughts of our present situation as to Trade in general, and especially of that Branch of it, we have with the Indians

Trade in  
general.

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

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LETTER FROM MR. ZOUBERBUHLER TO BENJAMIN  
MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>—SAVANNAH DEC<sup>R</sup> 20<sup>TH</sup> 1750.  
RECD MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup> 1750/1.

Savannah in Georgia 20<sup>th</sup>. of December  
1750

Sir

Since my last to M<sup>r</sup> Verelst I have visited as many adjacent Towns & Villages as my Constitution & the Cure of my Parish would admit; & in discharge of my duty, as well as from an affecting view of the deplorable Circumstances of the Inhabitants (in regard to spiritual affairs) I have instructed them in the saving Truths of the Gospel & endeavoured to bring them to a Sense of true Religion: & I hope my labours have not been in Vain.— They receiv'd me kindly & seemed very desirous of having more frequent Opportunities of attending Worship & hearing the glad Tidings of the Gospel.— I have receiv'd many other Invitations especially from Augusta, where the Inhabitants (who are pretty numerous) have at their own Ex-

Inhabitants  
of Augusta  
built a large  
chapel.

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Letter from Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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pences built a large Chappel & would willingly contribute toward the Support & Comfort of a Minister in the holy Orders of the Church of Eng<sup>d</sup>. if either the Trustees or Society to whom I have mentioned it, would be pleased to send them One.— It gives me no little Uneasiness to see so many in this Colony destitute of divine worship, & I cannot but with very great concern think of going to officiate at such a distance & neglect those whom divine Providence & the Goodness of the Trustees have more immediately comitted to my Care.— The Harvest would truly be great, if there was more labourers.

The dedi-  
cation of  
the new  
church.

The 7<sup>th</sup>. of last July was spent in dedicating our New Church to God's solemn worship & the offices of religion; in praising & adoring the most High God for two other memorable blessings, all accidentally met together: viz. our being on that Day initiated into the happy Privileges of british Subjects. & Our great & wonderful Deliverance from the Spaniards.— I was once about sending a Copy of my Discourse preached upon that Occasion to my Lord the Earl of Shaftesbury, in Order to give his Lordship an Opportunity of sending me a Scarf, if He should think me worthy of that honour, but considering it's defects & fearing it might be disagreeable I altered my design.— The Church is large & when finished will be both beautiful & comodious, I wish I could say as lasting. My Parishioners are constant in their attendance & I have the pleasure to see many Negroes de-

Many  
negroes  
attend  
services.

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Letter from Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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cently join our Service. And as there is now amongst us an Encrease of Religion, So in the Trade of our Harbour Many Sails have taken in their lading this year, & we have great reason to hope that this will yet be a flourishing Province & soon Answer all the Care and Diligence which the Trustees have hitherto employ'd for its Prosperity. But as the general good of a Country depends upon a Christian and careful Education of Children I hope due care will also be used in this Matter, & nothing in my power shall be wanting to promote it.— Our School in Savannah at present consists of 41 Children, & might encrease to many more, if Masters of Slaves would shew a greater concern to have their young Negroes instructed & brought up in the knowledge & fear of God.— In expectation of which, as well as for the greater Benefit & Improvement of the white I have desired the Society to send me a Quantity of Bibles Testaments, Psalters, Primars Lord Bishop of Man's Essay toward an Instruction of the Indians & some other useful & pious Tracts as the Society shall think proper, & to recomend them to the Care of Mr Verelst.— It would be very acceptable if the Trustees would send us at the same Time two comon prayer books in folio for our New Church.— Mr Holt of whose former conduct I tooke Notice in a letter to Mr Verelst, doth since he hath been seriously talk'd to, behave better, & will if he thus continues soon regain the affection of my Parishioners. May a blessing attend on all the worthy designs &

The school  
in Savannah.



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Letter from Mr. Spencer to Benj. Martyn.

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undertakings of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees, is, the hearty desire of One who begs the Continuance of their favour & remains

Sir

Your most humble &  
obedient Servant

Barth<sup>m</sup> Zouberbuhler

In regard  
to appoint-  
ing church  
wardens.

P. S. A Gentleman here lately advanced is very much for having Church-Wardens appointed, in Order to have a young preacher lately sent over for an Education by the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Whitefield to officiate in the Church. I am not at all against the former if a Vestrey is regular chosen, but the latter is inconsistent with the Canons of our Church, to the observation of which I have subscribed myself at my Ordination.— Please to acquaint me with the Trustees Opinion of it. I am

S<sup>r</sup>. Y<sup>rs</sup>..— I dem.

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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MR. SPENCER'S LETTER TO BENJAMIN MARTYN  
ESQ<sup>R</sup>. DEC<sup>R</sup> 29, 1750 REC<sup>D</sup> MARCH 5TH.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{RED} \\ \text{WAX} \\ \text{SEAL} \end{array} \right\}$       Mess.

Savannah in Georgia Decem<sup>r</sup>. 29<sup>th</sup>. 1750

Sir

I find by the Packet which came by M<sup>r</sup> Robinson, that the Honourable Trustees have been

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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pleas'd to discharge me from the Board of Council, but at the same Time,— have continued my Salary the same as when I was a Member; which be pleas'd to give my humble Duty to their Honours, and beg the Favour of you to acquaint them that I return them all imaginable Thanks for their kindness to me; the Place at the Board I enjoy'd under their Honours Appointment, I hope will be filled, by a Person who may be more capable (tho' He cannot be more willing to serve them) give me leave, Sir, to assure you, that I have so grateful a sense of their Favours that I shall always be desirous of any Opportunity of giving proof thereof, Pray excuse this Trouble and believe me to be

Discharged  
from the  
Board of  
Council, but  
salary  
continues.

Sir Your most obedient  
humble Servant

W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer 1750

I beg the Favour of you to Cause the enclos'd Letters to be put into the Post Office.  
Benjamin Martin Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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MR. HABERSHAM'S LETTER DATED SAVANNAH  
DEC<sup>R</sup>. 31<sup>ST</sup> 1750 TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>. RECD  
MARCH 5<sup>THE</sup> BY THE FRIENDSHIP CAPT. FOL-  
GER ANSWER'D BY THE CHARMING MARTHA  
CAPT LESSLIE, APRIL 1751.

Savannah in Georgia the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1750

Sir

I had the Pleasure of receiving yours of the  
15<sup>th</sup> August last by M Pickering Robinson the

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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A report  
on the  
state of the  
Province in  
general.

25<sup>th</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup>., wherein you acquaint me, that the Trust had been pleased to joyn me with this Gentleman in an Appointment to enquire into, and report to them, the State of the several Settlements, and of the Province in general, as well as to promote more effectually the Culture of Silk. You will please, Good Sir! to make my Thanks acceptable to their Honours for this renewed Instance of their Confidence in me, and if my Time and Abillities were equal to my Inclination, I should not be under so great a Fear, as I am of disappointing them in their Expectations— Mr Robinson was pleased to accept of such Accomodations as my House wou'd afford, 'till He could be better provided, which has given us an Opportunity of consulting on Means to execute, what we are charged with, as well as of contracting as close a Friendship, as the little Time, we have known each other will allow— I am extreemly pleased, that the Trustees have fallen on this Method to acquaint themselves with the particular State of the Colony, as well as to promote the Silk Bussiness; For in Regard to the former, I have long been perswaded, that They have had but very imperfect Accounts, which some, who have thought hard of their Honours, now justly notice to be the real Cause of our formerly subsisting under Inconveniences, which, had they been known to Them, might have been remedied: This induced me, ever since I have been at the Board, to urge their making their Proceedings and Letters as full as possible, which

The Trus-  
tees' method  
of acquaint-  
ing them-  
selves with  
the silk  
manufac-  
ture.

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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stirred up an unkind and unreasonable Jealousy, and had not M<sup>r</sup> Parker seen through the little Artifice, that was practised to make my Situation uneasy, and joyned me, I should have desired the Trustees to dispense with my Attendance there— It has given me great Uneasiness, that Bussiness has not been done and expedited, as I could wish, and as I hope it may; And indeed it has not been in my Power wholly to remedy it, without making such Breaches, as might give illminded People an Advantage to put the Colony into Confusion, which I wou'd by every Means (consistant with my Duty) prevent, having seen too many bad Consequences attend Disputes and Contentions in Respect to it, and that Truth has been thereby rather darkned, than cleared up— My good Friend, the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup> Bolzius knew my Thoughts very well on this Head, whose Judgement I highly value, and it was his opinion, that it was most prudent to redress Evils of this Kind by Degrees.

Business not expedited as would wish.

Mr. Bolzius' opinion as to evils of this kind.

I have remarked in my Journal of the 19<sup>th</sup> Inst, that in Order to be as explicate as I can in my Correspondence, I intended not to enter on more particulars in a Letter, than I had Time fully to explain, unless it was something emergent, and to begin with those Things, that I should suppose most necessary for the Trustees to be first acquainted with, of which, I suppose They will think the present State of Ebenezer; And, I shall, as soon as I can, give you an Account of our present Trade, and that Branch

An account of the present trade of Ebenezer.



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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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of it in particular relating to the Indians, in which, I shall notice a Paragraph on that Head in your Letter to the Vice President by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie, and what else may occur— I have requested of Mr Watson, who now acts as Naval Officer, to give me an Account (which He has promised me) of all the Sea Vessels, that have loaded here for Eighteen Months past, and the Manifests of their Cargoes, which, when I get, I shall range under proper Heads, and by this Means, the Trustees will be able, at one View, to see what is done here, and perhaps what hinders our introducing more shipping into the Colony. The Trustees have been pleased to signify their Pleasure of giving Mr William Russell an Appointment for Naval Officer, and I don't know any one more deserving of their Regard, He having behaved very just and faithfull in their Service.

Mr. William  
Russell ap.  
pointed  
naval  
officer.

I am very much obliged to their Honours, that They have not restricted me to accompany Mr Robinson in visiting the particular Settlements in the Colony, not only on Account of my being in a poor State of Health having been chiefly confined, since He came here by a severe Cold, which settled in my Head, but that my Publick and private Bussiness could not well allow it; And I don't know so proper a Person to accompany Mr Robinson as Mr Noble Jones, who is well acquainted with every Tract of Land, that has been granted, since our first Settlement, in which I should be at a great

Mr. Robin-  
son and  
Mr. Noble  
Jones inves-  
tigating set-  
tlements.

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Loss; For tho' I suppose myself pretty well informed with our present Inhabitants, and their respective Situations and Improvements, yet to make this Enquiry perfect, the whole should be particularly remarked, when it will appear, that a great Deal of our best and most convenient Lands have been taken up by Persons, who are either dead, or cannot be heard of, or by such, who are in being, but give no Reason to think, that they will ever improve them, which may put the Trustees on proper Means to get them settled or vacated— In Mr Jones's Absence, we shall have only Three at the Board, and as Mr Graham is generally in the Country, the Current Bussiness of the Colony, or what may occur at the ensuing Assembly will probably fall wholly on Mr Parker and me—

Mr Robinson and I have had several Conversations on the Silk Bussiness, in which I have endeavoured to give him a general Idea, of what I suppose can be done at present; He has observed, that when many Hands are employed in winding, and are under no particular Persons Instructions, that there will be divers Qualities of Silk, and some may not wind their Cocoons to so great Advantage as they might, for want of Information; which wou'd probably have been the Case, if the Method I proposed in my last to get as many as I could of those, who raise Cocoons to reel them at their Plantations— To prevent this Mixture, He has proposed to have a compleat Filature set up here,

The silk  
business  
discussed  
with Mr.  
Robinson.

Proposes  
setting up  
a complete  
filature for  
silk  
reeling.

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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to appoint one Person to sort the Cocoons, and different Women, according to their Knowledge, to wind the respective Assortments; And I am now of his Opinion; for hereby the Inhabitants will have an Opportunity of acquiring a Compleat Knowledge of the whole Work, and may hereafter set up Filatures of their own, without running into unnecessary Expences for want of due Information, and likewise improve their Cocoons to the best Advantage— As many as propose to learn the Art of reeling may be taught here, and as the whole will be under the Inspection of one Person, they can be regularly conducted through its' several Branches— We have not yet determined about the Dimensions of the House, or the Number of Basons to be put up, which must be considered, after we have dispatched this Packet— Mr Robinson found, that we were hurried to get it away and kindly offered his Service to assist in copying any Papers, that might be wanted, which the Board accepted, and He is now employed therein— The Trustees may be assured, that I shall spare no Pains to forward the Silk Manufacture, and to assist Mr Robinson, as much as I can, to compleat his Enquiry and Report of the particular State of the whole Colony— My Partner & I have got 7 or 8<sup>b</sup> of reeled Silk, but we don't intend to send it, 'till the approaching Crop is finished It gives me great Pleasure that Mr Robinson is so well furnished with Seed, and all that can, shall be done here the coming Season, if Arguments founded on Interest will pre-

Will use  
efforts to  
the advan-  
tage of the  
Colony.

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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vail; and I am induced to push this Branch of Bussiness, not only as it is my Duty, but as I beleive our Soil and Climate are well calculated to carry it on.

A few Days past, I was informed, that a Paper had been handed about by M<sup>r</sup> John Brownes Wife among our Inhabitants several Weeks agoe, and that some had sign'd it, importing that M<sup>r</sup> Marcer had always behaved well in his Office of a Majestrate, which was intirely unknown to the Board— These little Arts I presume can be no Service to M<sup>r</sup> Marcer, unless He can answer the Charge the Board have delivered him in writing, copied in their Proceedings the 7<sup>th</sup> Inst, which He has not yet thought proper to do; and I am perswaded, if those, that signed this Paper, knew in what Manner, He had acted in a Publick Capacity, they wou'd be heartily assbamed, that ever they had recommended him as a good Majestrate— I have neither Inclination or Time to enter into Charactors, and I have always found by taking notice of the little Artifices of idle People, that it has made them think themselves considerable; whereas if they are let alone, they come to nothing; This Reason has induced the Board not even to repeat, what they have heard of the Designs brewing in this discontented Quarter to cause a Party Spirit, and thereby to frustrate the good Ends, proposed by the ensuing Assembly.

A paper being circulated for signatures relative to Mr. Marcer.

Designs brewing to cause a party spirit.

Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Francis Harris, William Francis,

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Mr. Habersham's Letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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John Millidge and William Russell were elected for this Town the 21<sup>st</sup>. Inst.

You have enclosed a short Letter, that I wrote to you the 15<sup>th</sup> Inst, which missed going by Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie, occasioned by the Messenger, who was sent with it, acting contrary to his Instructions in not taking the proper River (where Ships lay outward bound) in his way to Beaufort, where He got the Day before the Vessel sailed, and before He could reach her the following Morning, she weighed, and by the Help of a Strong leading Gale, soon got over the Barr

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient, humble Servant

James Habersham

P. S. The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr. Lempke and Mr Meyer, who are now at my House acquainted me, that the Germans at Goshen informed them, that Mr Gibbs of Abercorn had been there with a writing, setting forth, that Mr Marcer had been 17 years labouring to serve the Colony, that the President and Assistants had used him unjustly, requesting that He might be reinstated, which these People were desired to sign; [but] they would not, 'till they knew whither they were obliged to do it, or what [it] meant; accordingly they advised with these Gentlemen, who told them, that they were not obliged to sign, therefore they refused doing it— Whither this is the same Paper, as that I have mentioned

The contents a paper relative to Mr. Marcer.



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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Martyn.

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before, I cannot say, for it has been conducted very privately.

Benj<sup>a</sup>. Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>. DATED SAVANNAH JAN<sup>RY</sup> 2, 1750 REC<sup>D</sup> MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup> 1750/1.

Savannah in Georgia the 2<sup>d</sup> January 1750.

Sir

Your Letter of the 14<sup>th</sup>. July last to the Vice President has been laid before the Board, and we observe your repeated Orders, relating to purchasing the Lands called the Eucheets, contiguous to Ebenezer, which you will find by our Letter to you of the 19<sup>th</sup>. July last by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson, we advised the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Bolzius to settle, as soon as He could put a Number of People thereon; accordingly the Surveyor has lately run out Twenty four Lots of Fifty Acres Each, for the Germans, who came on their own Expence, as well as for others at Ebenezer, who were not before provided; and our Reasons for not treating with the Indians about it, or those called Yamacraws are fully expressed in the aforesaid Letter.

Relating to purchasing the lands called the Eucheets.

We have considered of what you say about surveying the Lands claimed by Bosomworth, and as it could not well be done, without his knowing of it, He living on one of the Islands,

The land claimed by the Bosomworths.

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Martyn.

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and doubtless wou'd improve such a Circumstance with the Indians, we did not think it prudent to trust either of our Surveyors to execute that Service; therefore M<sup>r</sup> Jones was desirous to undertake it, which He might do perhaps without being suspected, as He soon intended to go to the Southern Part of the Colony to take an exact Account of the Settlements there; which we now suppose will be better facilitated, as M<sup>r</sup>. Jones will accompany M<sup>r</sup> Robinson in visiting the Settlements in general; and as the Inhabitants will be acquainted with their Business, it may prevent Bosomworth from suspecting any other Design;

Lots held  
under the  
'Trustees'  
grant.

The Lots held under the Trustees Grant to Thomas Christie, Joseph Hughes and William Calvert in Savannah will be included in Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Robinson's and Jones's Report, as well as the unoccupied Lands throughout the Province—We are satisfied, that the Children at the Orphan House are well taken Care of, and properly instructed, and it's particular State will be part of the Inquiry of these Gentlemen.—

Children  
at the  
orphan  
house well  
cared for.

We shall have a due regard to the Trustees Orders in accommodating People with Lands, as suitable and contiguous to each other, as the nature of them will admit.

Purchasers  
of the  
'Trustees'  
cow pen.

The Reverend M<sup>r</sup> Bolzious and the Purchasers at Ebenezer of the Trustees Cow Pen have not yet paid any thing on that Account, except about Forty Pounds, which they had earned for hunting up, and bringing down here Horses,

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Martyn.

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Mares and Colts belonging to the Trustees— Mr Bolzius has requested to have farther Time for Payment, urging, that they had met with greater Difficulties in getting up the Cattle, than they expected, and that but few of those, they had got up were fit for killing; He is to be here by Appointment in a few Days, when we shall take an Opportunity to talk with Him on this Head, and report it— There has been two Sales of Horses, one of the 3<sup>d</sup> May, and the other 10<sup>th</sup>. July last, and the Neat Proceeds of both amounted to One Hundred Eighty Pounds Twelve Shillings and one Penny half penny; There is still an unknown Number remaining unsold, and as there were very few Purchasers, it was thought prudent, not to have them hunted up, and brought down, till the ensuing Spring, when Buyers could more conveniently get Food for them, than in the Winter; for many; that were bought at the last Sale, being turn'd out for want of Food at the beginning of the Winter, have either gone back to their old Range, or are strayed in the Woods, where they are not easily to be found.—

Mr Bolzius has been acquainted that the Trustees had given him the Iron Work of a Saw Mill, that He had out of their Store here; likewise that they had allowed him Twenty Pounds towards the Repair of his House, and in Consideration of supporting a German Family, who lay on his Hands, the Application of Eighteen Pounds, He received for three Servants, that

Considera-  
tions shown  
Mr. Bolzius.

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Martyn.

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freed themselves from their Contract of Servitude.—

The Trustees' release of former restrictions on land.

It will appear by our Proceedings of the 9<sup>th</sup>. November last, that the Trustees general Release from all former Restrictions on Lands was published, and Mr Jones was required to Register the same; and was also desired to enquire into every Man's respective Plat of Land, in order to make a return of their Situation, and how butted and bounded, which we think may be compleated, without putting the Trustees to the large Expence of sending a Surveyor throughout the Colony, and more especially, as Mr Robinson and He must make this Tour: These Gentlemen must at the same Time endeavour to supply the Defects in the last Account of the Inhabitants and their Possessions, which will easily be acquired from the Commencement of the Board, but what Lands were granted before, can only be done by Mr Jones, and that with great Difficulty— We are at a loss to determine, what Lands the Trustees deem vacant as their late Release takes of all former Restrictions, except it be for want of Heirs, which we cannot come to any Certainty about, not knowing what relations the original Grantees may have alive in other Parts— It is a Grievance, not to be tollerated, if it can be remedied, that so much of our most convenient and best Lands are granted to People, who have left the Colony, or have never been in it, and consequently lay unoccupied; and we humbly submit to their Honours, whether some limited

Unable to determine what lands the Trustees deem vacant.

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Martyn.

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Time might not be published both in England and America, for the absent Grantees, their Heirs or Successors to return into the Colony, and claim their Lands, or on failure to become forfeited— The Trustees kind Intentions of getting the Quit-Rents lowered gives a general Satisfaction, and has removed a great Deal of Uneasiness, that has long subsisted in the Minds of our Inhabitants

In regard to  
quit-rents.

A list of the disbanded Soldiers, their Families and where settled was transmitted by the Mary Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson last July, of which you have now a Duplicate; but as we have not had Money; we could not make up the Account of the Expence for their Provisions with proper Vouchers, which will be done, as we have it now in our Power, in a few Days, and forwarded the first Opportunity.—

A list of the  
disbanded  
soldiers, etc.

We sent Mr Marcer our Charge in writing, which will appear at large in our Proceedings of the 7<sup>th</sup>. Ultimo, and the Clerk just now waited on him (by our Desire) to know, if He had any Answer to give, which we wou'd transmit to the Trustees, He replied that the Notice was too short, and He was not ready— We cannot but observe, that tho' He has not found Time to give an Answer to our Charge, which might naturally have been expected to have been his chief Concern, He has took Opportunity, to cause divers Papers to be handed among our Inhabitants to sign in his Behalf, the Contents of which, we are not particularly acquainted with, neither have we known any thing of

Mr. Marcer  
sent a copy  
of the  
charge  
against him  
in writing.



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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Martyn.

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those underhand Practices, 'till within a few Days past— Whether these little Artifices may stir up the Minds of the weak to a Party Spirit, from which we have been happily free for years past, Time must evince; but if any of the Inhabitants have signed these Papers, we are sorry, that they should be so inconsiderate to do it, before they knew our reasons for suspending Mr Marcer, which He keeps Secret.—

Workmen  
employed  
to repair the  
foundation  
of the  
light house.

Before this Letter arrived, we had employ'd Carpenters and a Bricklayer to repair the Foundation of the Light House, which is now done, and they report, that it is as secure, if not better, than when it was first erected, but the Upper Part wants an Amendment which the Gentlemen, appointed to inspect into the Publick Works, will report—The Workmen have not yet deliver'd in their Accounts, of the Expence of what has been done, which when they do, the Trustees will be acquainted with it.

Mr. Holt  
restored as  
school-  
master.

Since Mr Holt our Schoolmaster was restor'd, He has given general Satisfaction—The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Zouberbuhler has been acquainted, That the Trustees are surprised, that He has not wrote to You, since He left England—

Mr. Robin-  
son con-  
sulted con-  
cerning  
silk manu-  
facture.

We have had several Consultations with Mr Robinson about carrying on the Silk Manufacture, and after this Packet is dispatched, we shall leave nothing in our Power undone to get a proper Place built against the Season for feeding and winding— M<sup>rs</sup>. Anderson has al-

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Martyn.

---

ways shewn herself ready to instruct any, that was willing to be taught in the Art of reeling, and we shall pay a proper regard to her Industry—

Mrs. Anderson ready to instruct in the art of winding silk.

Writs have been issued to the proper Officers to cause Deputys to be Elected in the respective Districts to be returned the 15<sup>th</sup> Day of this Month, when we shall use our utmost Endeavours, that the Assembly may answer the good Ends expected.—

Deputies to be elected.

We have long been sensible, that the Indian Trade wants to be regulated; but it is difficult, (as the Government of Carolina grant Licences to whom they please) for the Commissioner here to remedy it, however what can, will be done; and as the Secretary, who is concern'd in Trade, has undertook to represent this Branch of Business to the Trustees, We shall only add on this Head, that the present Wharfe will be repaired, as soon as it conveniently can be done.—

Indian trade wants to be regulated.

Wharf to be repaired.

There is great want of Standard Weights and Measures, not only for this Town, but also for Augusta, and other Parts, from whence we have had divers Complaints; which the Magistrates have not been able to remedy, having no regular Standards to appeal to

Standard weights wanted.

What the Trustees require by this and your Letters of the 15<sup>th</sup>. August last by Mr. Robinson will be duly noticed, and we shall give Him

---

Letter from Some Inhabitants of Abercorn to the Trustees.

---

all the Assistance in our Power to forward his  
respective Business—

We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

Henry Parker.

James Habersham

W<sup>m</sup> Spencer 1750

N. Jones.

Pat: Graham

P. S.— With this you have Copies of our Proceedings from the 21<sup>st</sup>. April to the 21<sup>st</sup>. July, and from the 21<sup>st</sup>. July to the 15<sup>th</sup>. of December last inclusive; likewise Duplicates of our Letters to you of the 19<sup>th</sup>. and 29<sup>th</sup>. July last by the Mary Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson as well as two Representations of the Inhabitants, one against annexing this Colony with S<sup>o</sup> Carolina and the other relating to stragling Indians &c, both dated the 7<sup>th</sup> last July, and sent by the Mary Cap<sup>t</sup> Pearson

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM SOME INHABITANTS OF ABERCORN IN  
BEHALF OF MR. MARCER TO THE TRUSTEES  
JAN<sup>RY</sup> 2. 1751.

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

and

Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Suspension  
of Mr.  
Marcer  
from office  
of assistant  
and bailiff.

The Suspension of M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Marcer from the Offices of Assistant and Bailiff: Has Occasion'd an almost Universal Chagrin through the whole Colony—

---

Letter from Some Inhabitants of Abercorn to the Trustees.

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We therefore who not only know his Conduct in Private life but have been Eye Witnesses of it in His Publick Character, are Astonish'd to think what Whild [sic] Suggestions Can have been made to Cause this dislike from the Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Trustees & that Truly Good and Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Board may not be Impos'd upon by any Unfair Representations, we humbly beg leave to Make a Short Recital of what we think, His True Character [sic]—

He has now been Seventeen Years Resident in the Colony has Clear'd, Cultivat'd, And Improv'd much land. (In the knowledge of which it is thought Exceeded by None) There is not an office but He has lore [sic] with Reputation and when Necessity has requird has served the Publick of His own Good will without Fee or Reward, One Instance of which we beg leave to Mention, when The Colony daly Expect'd a Visite from Our Spanish Enemies He then No person being Appointd for that Purpose Undertook the Militia, and from an A Raw, Awkward, Parcell of People, by His Great Diligence Renderd them a Regular, Disciplin'd Body of Men— In His Office as Bailiff, Occation often Happen d, where his Judm<sup>t</sup> Was Demanded, and in the Result, t'was always found to Proceed from a Cool, Clear & Sound Understanding. He was Courtious & Humane to all People but to the Poore Espeacily a thorough Enemy to faction & Strife, which He discourag'd on Every Occasion few Undertakings have been be [sic] Gan in which His Advic has not been

Seventeen  
years a  
resident in  
the Colony.

---

Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to the Trustees.

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Asked, & which has not been as freely Given has  
it Has Often Prov'd Successfull—

From this short sketch of Mr Marcer's Character We most humbly beg leave to Conclude with Our Sentiments— That should The Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Trustees Continue Him Under their Displeasure it will be to the Great loss as well as Griefe of Every Peacable, Every Honest Every Industrious Planter,

Abercorn Jan<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1750—51

Isaac Gibbs

fridrich helffenstein (?)

George + Frazier his mark

Patrick G Robinson<sup>s</sup> mark

John ° Murroc<sup>s</sup>. mark

Phillip Gibbs

heinrich frit |°+ hi (?)

Peter ° mark Bealers

Isaac Gibbs

Ja<sup>s</sup>. M Gobl

the Inhabiting Freeholders of Abercorn

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LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT & ASSISTANTS  
TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>T</sup><sup>T</sup><sup>A</sup><sup>N</sup><sup>T</sup> 3 JANUARY 1750.

Savannah in Georgia the 3<sup>d</sup>. January 1750

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 9<sup>th</sup>.  
May. the 20<sup>th</sup> July and the 16<sup>th</sup>. August last—



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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to the Trustees.

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The Packages mention'd in the former for Mr. Bolzius were delivered to Him; and the German Servants by the Charming Martha, were disposed of, agreeable to the Trustees Instructions— We likewise receiv'd by this Ship Four Hundred Pounds in Sola Bills, and the different Packages specified in the Bill of Lading, and we received One Thousand Pounds in Sola Bills, agreeable to your last of the 16<sup>th</sup>. August by Mr Robinson, and we shall soon answer this Letter particularly—

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Henry Parker

W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer 1750.

Pat: Graham

James Habersham

N. Jones

P. S.— Enclosed you have Copies of our Letters to you by the Mary Cap<sup>t</sup>. Pearson two of the 19<sup>th</sup>. and one of the 25<sup>th</sup>. July last, and Copies of two years Accounts of Cash received and paid, one from Michaelmas 1747 to Michas 1748, and the other from Michas 1748 to Michas 1749, likewise a duplicate of the Acc<sup>o</sup>t. of Silk, and other Expences relating to that Manufacture at Ebenezer, all sent by the Mary

Mr Harman Verelst

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Letter from Mr. Parker to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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MR. PARKER'S LETTER DATED SAVANNAH JAN<sup>RY</sup>  
3<sup>RD</sup> 1750, RECD MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup> TO THE SECR<sup>TARY</sup>  
BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE  
TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF  
GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN  
QUEEN SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia  
January 3<sup>d</sup> 1750

Sir

I had the Pleasure of receiveing your Letters of the 14<sup>th</sup>: and 18<sup>th</sup>: July last, and I am at a Loss to express my Sense of the Trustees Favours, and especially for the great Confidence they have reposed in me, in the weighty Trust's they have charged me with.

I can't help being diffident of my Capacity to answer all the valuable Ends the Trustees may expect, which Deficiency, I shall endeavour to make up, by a faithfull and Zealous Concern for the Welfare of the Colony.

You will be pleased, Good Sir, to make my Thanks Acceptable to the Honourable Trustees, for their generous Regard to my past Services, by allowing me One Hundred Pounds for the same, and I hope my future Conduct will intitle me to the Continuance of their Favours—  
The Assembly will begin to sit the 15<sup>th</sup>. day of

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Letter from Mr. Parker to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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this Month, and I hope, they will calculate their Business for the real Service of the Colony, which I shall (with the Advice of Mr Habersham, whose Assistance I can depend on) endeavour to conduct to that End— This Affair has already taken up a great Deal of the Boards Time, as they have (with Concern) observed, that a Spirit of Contention has been artfully and secretly stirred up by those, who have been lately removed from the Publick Service, and no prudent means has been left unattempted to prevent their mischevious Designs—

A spirit of  
contention  
stirred up  
by those  
removed  
from public  
service.

I must referr you to the Proceedings and Letters from the Board for further particulars, and have only to request, that you will accept my hearty Thanks for your special Favours to me, which will always be gratefully acknowledged by,

Sir,

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servant

Henry Parker

P: S: I have spoke to Mr Charles Watson about the Records of the Court, which He this Day informs me are near Compleated, and will be ready to Transmit to you in fourteen Days.

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Letter from Mr. Parker to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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MR. PARKER'S LETTER DATED SAVANAH JAN<sup>RY</sup>  
3<sup>RD</sup> 1750 REC<sup>D</sup> MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup> TO BENJAMIN  
MARTYN, ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE TRUSTEES  
FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA  
IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS  
SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 3<sup>d</sup> January 1750

Sir

An impar-  
tial account  
of Mr.  
Charles  
Watson's  
conduct.

It is very disagreeable to me to write about  
any Mans Charactor, but as the Trustees have  
enjoyed me, my Duty to them, and the Colony  
obliges me to give an impartial Account of  
M<sup>r</sup> Charles Watsons Conduct— I have consult-  
ed with M<sup>r</sup> Habersham on this Head, who  
thinks, as I do, that He has been deserving of  
Censure, if Reports may be credited,— It has  
been said, that He has, at several Times, re-  
ceived Sums of Money from Persons, who have  
had Suits depending in this Court, which we  
have both Reason to suspect is not ill founded,  
but we cannot support the Charge, so as to fix  
it; for generally those, who will bribe, are as  
secret, as those, who will receive Bribes.— I  
have spoke to M<sup>r</sup> Watson about these Reports,  
but as I can't directly charge Him with them,  
He thinks it hard, that He shou'd be suspected;  
And I am induced to hope, He will conduct him-  
self so, as to remove any further Jealousies;

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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But if He should not, the Trustees may depend of my acquainting them therewith— In the mean Time, it is mine, as well as Mr Habershams Opinion, that it might be of Illconsequence to shew a Publick Dislike to Him at this Time; For He does not want Art to spirit up the contentious Humours, which at present too much prevail among some of our unthinking Inhabitants; And as He will probably be in the Assembly, I shall have an Opportunity of hearing, whether his Sentiments are real in his Professions of serving the Colony, as He has insinuated— I am

Sir

Your most Obedient, humble Servant  
Henry Parker

Benj<sup>a</sup> Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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MR. BOLZIUS'S LETTER DATED SAVANAH JAN<sup>RY</sup> 5<sup>TH</sup>  
1750 TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup> RECD MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup> 1750.

Savannah in Georgia Jan<sup>r</sup>. 5<sup>th</sup>. 1750/1

Dear Sir

Last night I had the satisfaction to become acquainted with Mr Robinson, who delivered me your kind Letter dated the 15<sup>th</sup> of August last, in which you was pleased to mention the good Intention of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees by sending over to our Colony this well qualify'd Gentleman. From last Night's & this Morning's Con-

Mr. Robinson a well qualified gentleman.



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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Convinced  
of the  
blunders  
and mis-  
takes con-  
cerning the  
silk  
business.

versation I was safely convinced of his thorow [sic] Insight into the whole mystery of the Silkbusiness, & of his great Capacity & Inclination of communicating to others, what he hath acquired by Industry & Experience in his Travels in France even by risking his Health & Life. Likewise by seeing the several samples of different sorts of Cocoons &c. I was convinced of our Blunders and Mistakes, which we have committed in reeling the Silk & in other Things concerning the right & profitable Management of the Silkbusiness; therefore must beg their Honours would please to overlook graciously all the Mistakes & Deficiencies, which they will observe in our last year's Silk, which I hope is laid before Their Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Board after the safe Arrival of Cap<sup>t</sup> Pearson. I shall do my best Endeavour to instruct our Women in what I have seen, heard & learned, & shall further learn from M<sup>r</sup>. Robinson (whom I esteem much on Account of his good Qualities & Activity in discharging his Trust) to bring the Product of Cocoons & the Reeling of Silk to Perfection, & to promote thereby our Settlement's Thriving. It pleases me extreamly, that M<sup>r</sup>. Robinson's Heart is joyned to M<sup>r</sup> Habersham's, & that all the subtil Contrivances of our Enemys could not bring it about to prejudice him against Georgia & its true Friend M<sup>r</sup> Habersham, by whose Influence & Assistance he will (I doubt not) attain the End, which Their Honours aime at by sending him over & by bearing all Expences whatsoever to bring the Culture of Silk

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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to Perfection, in which good Work I shall joyn as much [sic] my poor Ability & the condition of my ministerial Office will allow. I shall chiefly encourage our Inhabitants the ensuing spring to sow large spots of good Ground with Mulberry Seed for young Trees, which they would sell to the Agents of Their Honours for a very cheap Price if They should have Occasion to purchase any for the poor Settlers of the Colony. In former years they have pay'd very dear for young white Mulberry trees, the Reason of which was the scarcity of such young Trees, & that only one Gentleman in the Colony had skill & Experience at that Time to raise them from the Seed.

Mulberry  
seed.

I have not my Copy Book of Letters with me, therefore cannot exactly tell, what Day I answered your former Letters concerning the Silk-business, & especially that of the 13<sup>th</sup> of July last, in which Answers you'll find some Accounts & Remarks of our run away Servants as well as of the servants & free People of the last Embarkation, therefore will not trouble you now with the same Narrative. They are not yet all settled upon their respective Plantations, & when they are, & have discovered better by the Tenour of their Conduct, what sort of People they are, then I shall take the Freedom to give you a more particular Account of them. This we observe, that they are a better sort of People than the servants of last year have been, tho' they have begun to be sensible of their Ingratitude & troublesome Behaviour, & become

Remarks on  
runaway  
servants.

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Zouberbuhler to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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more useful to their respective Masters. Our kind & great Benefactor James Vernon Esq<sup>r</sup> hath favoured me by Mr Robinson with a very kind Letter being full of Testimonies of his paternal Favour to me & our Settlement, for which I return Him my most humble Thanks wishing from the Bottom of my Heart, the Lord our God would please to reward Him manyfold in this & the better World for all his unmerited Favours bestow'd upon us now 17 years. I must defer my Writing to Him 'till an other Time, being now not well in Health; which I beg, He would kindly excuse. I rest with due Respects to Him & you whilst I live

Dear Sir

Your much obliged &  
most humble Servant

John Martin Bolzius

Mr Secretary Martyn

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup>. MR. ZOUBERBUHLER TO  
HARMAN VERELST ESQ<sup>R</sup>. ACCOM<sup>T</sup> TO THE  
HON<sup>BLE</sup> TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE  
COLONY OF GEORGIA—AT THEIR OFFICE IN  
QUEEN'S SQUARE WESTMINSTER—5<sup>TH</sup> JAN<sup>RY</sup>  
1750.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia Jan<sup>ry</sup>. 5<sup>th</sup>. 1750/1.

Sir

Mr Holt with whose former Conduct I have

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

---

already acquainted you, doth since behave to my Satisfaction, & will if he thus continues soon regain the Affection of my Parishioners.—Yesterday I paid him the Sum of £6..17..9 Sterling. being the Voluntary Contributions of the Inhabitants by me collected toward his Support as Schoolmaster, & I shall (God willing) continue it Quarterly, & if his behaviour is as becometh the Gospel, nothing in my power shall be wanting to promote his Benefit & Usefulness. I am

Mr. Holt  
now behav-  
ing in a  
satisfactory  
manner.

Sir

Your most humble &  
obed<sup>t</sup> Servant

Barth<sup>w</sup>. Zouberbuhler

To Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM DATED JAN<sup>RY</sup> 8<sup>TH</sup>  
1750/I RECD MARCH 25<sup>TH</sup> 1751 BY THE STIL-  
LINGTON, CAPT WM. NEWSON. ANSWERED BY  
THE CHARMING MARTHA, CAPT. LESSLIE,  
APRIL 1751.

Savannah in Georgia  
8<sup>th</sup> January 1750

Sir

By Michael Germain I have this Day for-  
warded the Proceedings of the President and  
Assistants, several Packets from M<sup>r</sup> Bolzius,  
and my Letters in a Box directed to you, which  
I have addressed to the Care of M<sup>r</sup> William

Proceedings  
of the  
president  
and assist-  
ants, etc.,  
sent to Mr.  
Martyn.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Hopton in Charles Town to forward by the first ship to London.

An agent  
in place of  
Mr. Hopton.

As neither my Partner or I have been in Charles Town since I was appointed Secretary, I have not had an Opportunity of looking out for a proper Agent there in the room of Mr Hopton, who has always appeared here to have been very diligent.

The Box is well nailed, and I have tyed it with a piece of red Tape, which is nailed, And sealed at the Top and Bottom with the same Impression as is on the outside of this Letter.

There is a Ship now loading at Beaufort by which (God willing) I shall write to you.

I am/Sir

Your most Obedient/humble Servant

P. S. least the Seal on the outside of this Letter should be defaced by opening it, I have added it as under— The Packets from the Board were not compleated 'till about an Hour agoe. Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM DATED JAN<sup>RY</sup> 24,  
1750/1 RECD MARCH 25<sup>TH</sup> 1751 ANSWER'D  
BY THE CHARMING MARTHA, CAPT. LESSLIE,  
APRIL 1751.

Savannah in Georgia January the 24<sup>th</sup>. 1750

Sir

You have with this Duplicates of my Letters to you of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>, also of my Jour-



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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nal from the 30<sup>th</sup> October to the 19<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> inclusive, the Originals of which were forwarded in a Box, with the Proceedings of the President and Assistants, directed to you addressed to the Care of Mr William Hopton in Charlestown, the 8<sup>th</sup> Instant, and the said Date, I wrote you a few Lines, recommended to the Care of John Dart Esq<sup>r</sup> of the same Place, a Copy of which, you have now enclosed— I hope the Box will reach you safely, as it contained several Writings of Importance.— I expect an Opportunity will present to convey this to Beaufort, from whence I hear a Ship will soon sail for London, perhaps before I can get my Journal since the 19<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. copyed, therefore I cannot omit sending, what is ready.

I am extreemly sorry to acquaint you, that all the Silk Worm Seed Mr Robinson brought, except about half an Ounce in a little Box, is totally spoiled— The largest Quantity, about sixteen Ounces, was in a wickered Bottle, which sweated and rotted the Animalcula, notwithstanding Mr Robinson says, it was wrapt in dry Linnen, and packed in his Scrutor; And from this Experiment, as well as from the Seed, which was sent by the Trustees in Boxes for the last Season, it appears to keep best in small dry Boxes, for where there is too large a Quantity, it seems to sweat— If what was sent last year had arrived in Time, I beleive it wou'd all have turned out good, for it appeared to have received no other Damage, than by hatching— Care should likewise be taken to have it

Silk worm  
seed brought  
over by Mr.  
Robinson  
spoiled.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Cocoons  
engaged  
of the  
Puris.  
borough  
people.

A sheet of  
Portugal  
seed sent  
the presi-  
dent and  
assistants.

kept dry in the Cabin, for M<sup>r</sup> Robinsons Scrutor was in the Hold of the Ship, He came in— This is a great Disappointment, and has struct a Damp on the Measures we had concerted to carry on this Culture in and about this Town— The Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Bolzius was here about fourteen Days agoe, and M<sup>r</sup> Robinson communicated to Him the Observations, He had made on this Manufacture in France, and the Different Specimens of Silk, He had collected, which gave great satisfaction to this wise and good Man, who I find has induced his People to preserve Seed sufficient for their Trees— He told me, He beleived, they had between thirty and Forty Ounces— I have actually engaged to take all the Cocoons the Purisbrough People can raise, at the Prices stipulated by the Trustees, and to pay Cash for them on Delivery, which, if we are not supplied with before that Time, I must find some Means to raise; for if this Culture is made considerable, it must (agreable to the repeated Injunctions of the Trustees) meet with all due Encouragement, which I am determined, shall not be wanting in me M<sup>r</sup> Cattel of S<sup>o</sup> Carolina sent the President and Assistants a Present of a Sheet of Portugal Seed, which M<sup>r</sup> Bolzius says makes a hard small Cocoon, and is the most lucrative kind, and I am told may easily be procured from Portugal— This I have proposed to have hatched and fed at the Orphan House, and shall have all the Cocoons it produces (which are fit) saved for Seed for Publick Use; And that we may not be in Want

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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for the Future, we propose buying a sufficient Quantity of Seed from such, who appear to raise the best Cocoons at Five Shillings Sterling  $\text{£}$  ounce, which will be an Equivalent for the Loss of their Cocoons.—

I cannot omit mentioning, what must give the Trustees, as well as all, who wish well, to this Colony a great Concern, that the river between this Town and Tybee is thought to be extremely bad, and I am afraid, unless it can be made better, will prevent this Place from ever becoming a Market for this Colony— I have for Two Years past been apprehensive of it, and when Complaints was made against David Cunningham, who was Pilot before the present one, I urged, upon several Occasions, that the River might be surveyed, when it wou'd appear, whether He was faulty; But People were so prejudiced in Favour of the River, that it was almost deemed Treason to contradict the received Opinion— Mr Cunningham was displaced, and Mr John Penrose was put in his Room— Since which, almost every Vessell has been run on Ground in going down, and He now refuses to carry any Down, that draws above Ten Feet— I cannot determine, whether either of these Pilots have wanted Judgment, as the River has not been surveyed (for want indeed of a judicious Seaman to accompany our land Surveyers therein) but if they are not culpable, it cannot be expected, unless (as I before observed) the River can be mended, that any Exportation of Consequence can be carried on

The river between Savannah and Tybee in bad condition.

Urged that the river might be surveyed.

Mr. Cunningham displaced and Mr. John Penrose put in place.

The river can be mended.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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here.— It is not to be doubted, but that Ships of Two Hundred Tons or upwards have come up to this Town, but I dont understand, that ever any, of near that Burden, has been carried down loaded without running on Ground, which is too dangerous to be suffered, if it can be avoided— It has not, I suppose, been considered ( 'till Experience has taught us) that a Ship, which draws Twelve Feet Water or upwards, can better come up with a flowing Tide, than one of Ten Feet go down with the Ebb; Likewise, that Vessels come in much lighter into these Parts, either from Europe or elsewhere, supposing them loaded with our usual Imports, than they go out, especially with Rice Cargoes. I mention these Observations to shew, how easily Persons unacquainted with shipping may be mistaken in their Judgment of the Navigation of Rivers, which appears to have been the Case with our Inhabitants.— The Snow Mary Cap<sup>t</sup> Pearson, which my Partner and I loaded here last July wou'd not carry One Hundred Ton of Rice and drew, when loaded, about Elleven Feet; And notwithstanding, she took in about Thirty barils of rice, and some of her Water at Cock Spur, yet she met with such Difficulty in going down, and was so often run on Ground, that it almost drove the Master mad; and indeed I did not wonder at his being uneasy, as his Vessel might have suffered, beyond repair, besides the Danger of damaging, if not loseing her Cargoe.— I wish she did not suffer, and I am in some Pain about her, as I don't hear of



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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her Arrivall. Six Days agoe, A large Sloop freighted by us, fell down the River about two thirds loaded, and the Master of her is just now come up, and informs me, that she has been on ground Four Times, since she left our Wharfe, and was in great Danger on the last Bank, she was upon, they having slipt one Cable, and parted another by her thumping, occasioned by a violent Wind, which came on, while she was on the Bank; And that He does not expect to get to Cock Spur, 'till the Tides lift, which may be in two or three Days— She now draws something less, than Ten feet and a half, and that she might go down without Danger, we loaded our Schooner with Corn, Pease and Rice to be put on Board at Cock Spur, which from the Time the Sloop went down, she will propably keep on Board Ten or Twelve Days. before she can deliver them— These are insufferable Inconveniences, and our Commodities will be hereby loaded with such an Expençe (unknown to our Neighbours) that I cannot see, how we can do Business upon a Footing with them, or to any Purpose— This has been the Case with (I beleive) every Vessel of upwards of Ten Feet draught, which has loaded at this Town for Two years past, in which Time, we may date our Exports. The Board have consulted on Means to remedy this Grievance, and proposed to get the Land Surveyors to examine the River, who say, they can return a Draught of it, but wou'd be at a Loss to propose a Remedy, as they don't understand the setting of the

A large  
sloop gone  
on ground  
four times.

Insufferable  
incon-  
veniences.

A proposal  
that the  
land sur-  
veyors  
examine  
the river.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Tides, and the Method of turning the Force of the Current into the proper Channel to deepen it, and that this must be reported by experienced Seamen, which we are at present in Want of— Cap<sup>t</sup> David Cutler Braddock, who I mentioned in my Journal of the 21<sup>st</sup> November last to be sailed for New England, is proposed to accompany the Surveyors in this Enquiry, when He arrives here— He is allowed to be an excellent Seaman, and to be well acquainted with this river; But it is a Doubt with me, whether it can be remedied with any tolerable Expence, for as it is bounded below this Town with Marshes, which are sometimes overflowed by spring Tides, it branches out into several wide openings, and divides about four Mile below into, what is called, the North and South River, one of which, and perhaps some of the other smaller Branches must be stoped up, to force the Current to deepen the other, unless raking the Banks, and thereby losening the Sand or Mud, for the Tides to carry it of, may answer the same Purpose.— As I am no ways acquainted with the Method of making Rivers navigable, my Thoughts thereon must be very imperfect; but in the mean Time, the Navigation of this is become so much out of repute, that I question, whether we could get a Vessel of any Burden (of any that know it) to come to this Town to load, and the Expence and Trouble of loading at Cock Spur must be intolerable, and, I suppose, impractacable in Lumber Cargoes, as rafts are liable to be lost

Unable to  
get vessels  
to come  
to town to  
be loaded.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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in carrying down, and when there, if the Wind is at East, it causes such a Swell, that the Lumber Ports cannot be opened— This we have experienced in a Ship, we lately loaded with Lumber, which took in a small Part at Cock Spur— I am perswaded, this Account of our River will give the Trustees great Concern, especially as they have always thought Savannah happily situated in this Respect; And it must be an uneasy Reflection to my Partner and me, as we have laid out more Money in Improvements in this Town, than any private Persons, since its first Settlement— Our Wharfe, which is now finished will cost us upwards of Two Hundred Pounds, Mr Harris has near finished a very handsome House which will cost him more, the Buildings I have put on my Lott has stood me in as much, which with the Repairs and Additions, we made to our Stores in this Town will probably amount to Eight Hundred Pounds Sterling, and all the Improvements are new, and in very good Condition— I dont mention this, as tho' we were the only Sufferers, in Case the River shou'd be found incurable, but the Fear of it's being so will make all the present Improvements invaluable, and will probably strike a Damp on People making more, which seemed (of late) to be the Desire of all that could— The Ship Caesar, which was suffered to sink before this Town, is supposed to hurt the River (as it certainly has done) by gathering a Bank, and forcing the Current against our sandy Bluff, which has doubtless carried away

The cost  
of improve-  
ments made.

The ship  
Caesar sunk  
right at  
town.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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great Quantities of Sand into the River, but however it may have encreased the shoal Places a little below the Town, I cannot think, it has made any great Alterations six, seven or Eight Miles below, where some of the worst Banks are— It will afford me the highest Satisfaction, if this Difficulty, which (while it remains) must obstruct the Welfare of the Colony, and this Town in particular, can be removed; And tho' I wou'd hope it may, yet I should think myself inexcusable, if I should delay to acquaint the Trustees therewith.

A meeting  
of the  
Assembly.

The Assembly met the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant, and a good Deal of Time has been spent in endeavouring to qualify some odd Humours, that at first appeared, which I hope have subsided— They are now close on Bussiness, and I wish, they may so conduct it, as to promote the general Good Mr Francis Harris presides there, who is well acquainted with the real Interest of the Colony, and I am perswaded will do all in his Power to have it pursued I find, they have agreed to represent the Illconsequence of annexing this Colony with Carolina, and have inserted the Clause in his Majesty's Charter, which constitutes this, One Independent and seperate Province— I must refer my Sentiments on this Head, 'till I can be better informed of Particulars, for a good Part of their Time, has hitherto been taken up in the ceremonious Part, and contesting of Elections— I am, Sir Your most obedient, humble Serv<sup>t</sup>.

The ill consequence of  
annexing  
the Colony  
of Georgia  
with South  
Carolina.

James Habersham.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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P. S.— I promised in my last to give you my Thoughts on the general Trade of the Colony, but I have not yet had Time to bend my Thoughts on the Subject, which will require some Consideration to put it in a proper Light. Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM DATED JAN<sup>RY</sup> 25,  
1750/1 REC<sup>D</sup> MARCH 25<sup>TH</sup> 1751. ANSWERED  
BY THE CHARMING MARTHA CAPT. LESSLIE  
APRIL 1751.

Savannah in Georgia 25<sup>th</sup> January 1750

Sir

This Morning, I heard that M<sup>r</sup> Camuse, his two Sons and Daughter were come to reside on their Farm Lott near this Town, where they have a good Number of Mulberry Trees, which they intend to improve. I suppose Necessity has drove them from Purisbourgh, and that they intend to sit down quietly here.— M<sup>r</sup> Robinson and I soon took an Opportunity of seeing them, and they appeared to be very submissive.— They shewed us some raw Silk of their winding, which M<sup>r</sup> Robinson judged to be as good in every Respect, as any He had ever seen— They wanted two Basons to be put up on their Plantation, which after we had considered of, we thought it wou'd be most prudent, to get them to reel their Cocoons in the Filature to be erected here— It is proposed to be 36

Mr. Camuse,  
two sons  
and daugh-  
ter returned  
to live on  
their farm.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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The Camuse's silk  
preferable  
to any man-  
ufactured in  
the Colony.

Feet long and 20 Feet wide, and is to contain 6 Basons, which will likewise be contrived to allow Conveniency for raising, as well as winding Cocoons— We think by getting this Family to reel their Cocoons at the Publick Filature, that others, who are not perfect in the Art of winding, may have an Opportunity of seeing their Deficiency; For it is certain, their Silk is preferable to any manufactured by those, who stole their Knowledge of winding from them. There will be a large upper Room in the Filature to spread the Cocoons in, 'till they can be reeled, as it is Found, that they sweat, and take much Damage, if they are kept in Heaps or confined in Bags— As the late M<sup>rs</sup> Camuse discovered, that she did not know, how to improve the many Favours heaped upon her, and her Family by the Trustees, it is thought adviseable not to give those of them now here any certain Expectations of particular Favours, only, that they will be allowed the same Price for the Silk they raise, as will be paid to others in the Colony; and that if they shew themselves open and communicative, they will give us an Opportunity of taking Notice of them. They promise to make their Conduct agreeable, and as I find they are very Poor, I intend to assist them, sufficient to keep them from Want— I believe M<sup>rs</sup> Camuse was the Occasion of their Former bad Behaviour, and I have Reason to think, as she is out of the way, that her Husband and Children, who are well acquainted with this Culture, will endeavour to oblige—

Mrs. Camuse  
the cause  
of their  
former bad  
behaviour.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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They have got about 4 Ozs of Seed, part of which, they have promised us, for which they will be paid at the Rate of 5/ 79 Oz. And it gives me a sensible Pleasure, that I can now acquaint you, that since I wrote my last to you dated Yesterday, we are certainly assured, that we can be furnished with 6 or 8 Ozs of Seed or perhaps more by Mr Noble Jones's Daughter, which I suppose will be sufficient, with what we have in Hand, for our Trees; (and if all our Neighbours on the other Side of the River can get Seed, for I understand some want, and expect to get supplied from Charles Town,) we have a rational Prospect of sending the Trustees a considerable Quantity of Silk, comparatively with what has ever been sent from here of one Years Production, or perhaps from any of his Majesties American Provinces. I hope we shall have Occasion to pay Five Hundred Pounds Sterling for this Article, agreeable to the Trustees Instructions (if the Season prove favourable) exclusive of the Expence of erecting the Filature, and the Bounty allowed to those, who will acquire the Art of winding, and perhaps some present Gratuities, if needfull to the Reelers. The Filature will be a plain, coarse Building and will be done with the utmost Frugality— Mrs Anderson will have the Care of it, under the Direction of Mr Robinson; and tho' she may not be so well acquainted with the Art of winding, as Mr Camuses Family, yet I doubt not of her soon acquiring it; and as she is steady and obliging, and may be depended

Mr. Noble  
Jones'  
daughter  
can furnish  
seed.

Mrs. Anderson  
in  
charge of  
the silk  
winding.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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upon, I think her deserving of all the Favours the Trustees have shewn her.

Mr. Harris  
to request  
the Trus-  
tees to  
renew  
charter.

Reflections  
on the dis-  
countenance  
of the  
Trustees'  
care at ex-  
piration  
of charter.

Likened  
unto a  
sickly child  
nursed and  
brought to  
a healthy  
state.

Mr Harris informed me, that He intends to move in the Assembly to request the Trustees to get their Charter renewed, in which He judges well; for if their Honours should not do it, and continue their Favours to us, I think it does not require a Spirit of Prophecy to foresee, that we shall be truly miserable; and I shall despair of ever seeing the Silk Manufacture become a real Part of our Produce, which it now promises to do, and can only be brought to Perfection by the peculiar Zeal and Encouragement, which the Trustees have manifested to promote it, which I fear will not be regarded by Governours or Provinces, who have present Advantages in View.— It is needless, and may be impertinent to mention the many shocking Reflections, which occur to me, if we, in our infant (tho' growing) State, are to be deprived of the Trustees Countenance, and Paternal Care, at the Expiration of their Charter; for as we neither can, so, I am persuaded, we shall not then, or perhaps in some Years after be able to support our Publick Expences, much less the craving Disposition of a necessitous or avaricious Ruler, if such an one should fall to us; And if we should be annexed to Carolina, we may expect to be treated as Persons, only fit to guard her Frontier— We have been like a sickly Child, which the Trustees by great Application and Care have nursed and brought to a healthy and thriving State, and if we should

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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fall into the Hands of unskilful Physicians,  
they may obstruct the Cure being truly per-  
fected. / I am Sir

Your most obedient, humble Servant,  
James Habersham

P. S. The Assembly have took into Consideration the state of our River, and have represented to the Board, the Necessity of an immediate Survey of it, which is promised to be done.— I find some of them think, the Banks may be removed with a tolerable Expence, and they have desired Commissioners to be appointed to regulate the Pilots Conduct, as well as to consult on Means to make the Navigation of the River better— They seem as yet to go on pretty well, and, as far as I can learn, apply themselves to Things only of a Publick Nature.  
Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

The Assembly consid-  
ering the  
state of the  
river.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. DATED JAN<sup>RY</sup> 31<sup>ST</sup> 1750/1 REC<sup>D</sup>  
MARCH 25<sup>TH</sup> 1751 ANSWER'D BY THE CHARMING MARTHA CAPT. LESSLIE APRIL 1751—

Savannah in Georgia 31<sup>st</sup> January 1750

Sir

I have had a Hint, that Mr Thomas Bosomworth and his Wife intend to go for England in the Ship, I purpose this to go by— She is loaded by Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Smith & Gordon at Beaufort, and

Mr. Thomas  
Bosom-  
worth and  
wife plan-  
ning to go  
to England.

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Letter from the Duke of Bedford to the Trustees.

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Strong representation  
of the  
Bosom.  
worth's  
behaviour  
drawn up  
by the  
Assembly.

goes consigned to Cap<sup>t</sup> William Thomson. I am not certain, that this Information is true, tho' there is good Reason to beleive it is, therefore I thought it my duty to give you the most early Notice.— The Assembly I hear have drawn up a very strong Representation of this Familys Behaviour, and especially of the Necessity of the Lands (claimed by them) being invested in the Trustees— They have not yet delivered any Representations to the Board, therefore I cannot be particular in relating what they have done, but they appear to go on unanimous, and with a Spirit to promote the Publick Good I am

Sir

Your most obedient, humble Servant  
James Habersham

P. S. When the Assembly deliver their Representations, I shall endeavour to get them forwarded, as soon as possible

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

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LETTER FROM THE DUKE OF BEDFORD TO THE  
TRUSTEES RELATING TO THE TREATY WITH  
SPAIN FEB<sup>RY</sup> 1<sup>ST</sup> 1750/1.

Whitehall 1<sup>st</sup>. February 1750/1.

Gentlemen

Mr Keene, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Spain, having on the 5<sup>th</sup>. Day of October last past N. S. Signed and concluded at Madrid a Treaty with His Catholick Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, and His Majesty being willing, that the same should be made known to all His Trading Subjects has ordered the said Treaty to be printed, and has commanded me to transmit to you a Copy thereof, with His Pleasure, that you do cause the same to be made publick and observed, throughout the Colony of Georgia, to the end, that they may reap the Benefit of His Majesty's unwearied Endeavours for procuring them such commercial Advantages, and avoid giving the least Ground for such complaint, as may, in any wise, interrupt the good Harmony, so happily reestablished between the two Crowns. I am

Gentlemen

Your most humble

Servant

Bedford

Trustees for the Colony of Georgia

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

Wafer

Savannah in Georgia 2<sup>d</sup> February 1750

Sir

I have hardly a Moments Time to acquaint you, that the Bearer Peter Schrubdrien is go-



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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Going to  
Germany to  
bring some  
relatives  
to settle in  
the Colony.

ing to Germany to bring some of his Relations to settle here— My Friend Mr Bolzius recommends him as a very sober, pious Man, and as He has doubtless recommended him to the Trustees Countenance, I shall only add, that I have wrote you several Letters within a few Days, which I have addressed to the Care of Mess: Smith & Gordon to forward by the Ship, I hope the Bearer will go in— I am

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

James Habersham

Benj<sup>a</sup>. Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

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LETTER FROM THE REVd. MR. BOLZIUS TO THE  
TRUSTEES' ACCO<sup>TANT</sup>. REC<sup>D</sup>. 10 MAY 1781

Ebenezer in Georgia Febr<sup>y</sup>. 9<sup>th</sup> 1750/1

Sir

A chest of  
books and  
medicine  
from Ham-  
borough.

I take the Liberty to acknowledge the Receipt of your Favour of the 26<sup>th</sup> of October last, in which you are pleased to acquaint me with the safe Arrival of Cap<sup>t</sup> Pearson & of our Silk & Letters transmitted by him to you. Likewise I observe, that a Chest with Books & Medicine for our Place was committed to your Care from Hamborough, which you have sent in the last ship to Charles-Town, from whence I expect it as soon as Mr Habersham's Schooner returns.

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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I return you most cordial Thanks for this fresh Trouble & Testimony of your Favour to me & our Settlement, & you will oblige me greatly, if you are pleased to acquaint me at your Leisure, whether the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees discover any Liking in our imperfect Attempts of manufacturing Silk, which I have Reason to hope, will come by Degrees to a compleat Perfection by the wonderful & excellent Zeal & Goodness of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees to promote this Kind of Manufacture by all possible Means. M<sup>r</sup> Robinson, who came over about 2 Months ago for this Purpose, hath great Abilities & a commendable Zeal to discover our Faults committed in the Spinning of the Silk, & to direct the industrious & tractable Minds in the Way, to do it right & to their Advantage. I thank God, that he is here, & hope, that I shall have no or little Occasion to meddle so much with this Affair as in former years: But if I can serve him or any other here or elsewhere with my very weak Ability, I shall do it with a great Deal of Pleasure, as I am bound in Duty to Their Honours the Trustees, for so many Favours bestowed upon me & the People under my Charge now 17 years since. May our Good Lord spare Their & your Health & precious Life many years to our & many People's Comfort & Relief. May He graciously reward Them for all the good & great Things, which They have constantly done us to promote our spiritual & temporal Felicity! I beg the Favour of you to forward the Packets here inclosed to the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup> Broughton and

Mr. Robinson hath  
great  
abilities.

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Letter from Brown Rae & Co. to the Trustees.

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the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Ziegenhagen, & having tendered  
you my best Respect & good Wishes for good  
success in all the Concerns of Your Life I take  
the Pleasure to subscribe

Dear Sir

Your much obliged &  
very humble servant

John Martin Bolzius

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LETTER FROM BROWN RAE AND CO., FEB<sup>R</sup><sup>Y</sup> 13, 1750  
TO THE HONOURABLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ES-  
TABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR  
OFFICE, OLD PALACE YARD, WESTMINSTER,  
LONDON.

Wafer

Gentlemen,

The conduct  
of some  
envious and  
malicious  
people.

We are sorry that our first Letter to Your  
Honours should be a Matter of Complaint; but  
the late Conduct of some Envious & Malicious  
People in this Colony, has laid us under an Ab-  
solute Necessity of giving you this Trouble,  
which we are sorry for.

Formerly  
three  
separate  
houses, but  
now joined  
into one  
company.

We beg Leave to Inform your Honours that  
there are Seven of us in Company, tho' the  
firm of the House be as at foot hereof, some of  
whom had Licences to Trade in the Indian  
Countries long before Georgia was settled;  
That we were formerly three Seperate Houses  
in this place, but for the more effectual carry-

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Letter from Brown Rae & Co. to the Trustees.

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ing on the Trade and Supplying the Indians with goods, we thought it proper to join in one Company.

That for these many Years we have had Licences to Trade among the Indians both from Carolina & Georgia, but Your Honours having thought proper to order an Assembly to be called at Savannah, we are certainly Informed it has been debated in that Assembly to deprive us of the Benefitt of our Licences for the future, which should it take place would be of the utmost Ill Consequence & is the Grievance we have now to Complain of to Your Honours.

Assembly  
debating  
in regard  
to trade  
licenses.

From the knowledge we have of Your Honours Justice & Integrity we will Appeal to You, what Hardship we should Labour under, & what Losses we should sustain, should any Regulation of this kind take place; We who have risked our all in the Colony, & have been no Small Benefactors to it, for we must say (& without Vanity) that our House is the best Acquainted with Indian Affairs of any in this Colony, & that it is us who by our Endeavours, have in a great Measure kept the Indians on good Terms with this Colony as well as Carolina for some Years past, & it is a known fact that after the great Company who undertook to supply the Chactaw Indians upon their Revolt from the French to the British Interest, were Broke, we Immediately (tho' at a great Risque) sent a Large Quantity of goods to those Indians & by that measure prevented their going back

Instrumental  
in keeping  
Indians on  
good terms  
with  
Colony.

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Letter from Brown Rae & Co. to the Trustees.

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Prevented  
Chactaw  
Indians  
from going  
back to the  
French.

to their old Friends the French, which they otherwise must have done for want of a Supply of goods, & [worn away] is by our means they still remain firm to the English Interest we having kept them constantly supply'd, & have at this very time a Large Quantity of goods in their Nation. Another very bad Consequence should we be deprived of Licences would be the Letting in an Inundation of Raw Unexperienced people among the Indians, which would effect many other Traders as well as ourselves; these people would soon raise such a Combustion as would not easily be allayed, & ought therefore by all means to be prevented.

Heretofore  
obliged to  
import  
goods by  
way of  
Carolina.

We further beg Leave to represent to Your Honours that altho' hitherto we have been obliged for want of Shipping to Import our goods by way of Carolina, yet now as this Colony begins to flourish, we doubt not in a short time to bring shipping to Savannah, & Import & Export our goods from thence, which will add to the Trade of the said place, & your Honours well know the more Trade there is in a place, the better it is for that place.

From all these Considerations we hope Your Honours will be Induced to give direction to Your President at Savannah, not to make any Alterations in the Indian Trade, but to Continue to us our Licences & Lett things run in the old Channel, which we Assure your Honours is



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Letter from the President & Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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the only way to keep the Indians in Friendship  
with the Colony.

We have the Honour to be  
Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants  
Brown Rae & Co.

Augusta in Georgia  
February 13<sup>th</sup>. 1750.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS SAVANNAH FEB<sup>RY</sup> 19 1750/1 TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

{ RED.  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 19<sup>th</sup> February 1750/1

Sir

With this you will receive Eleven Representations and an Address from the late Assembly to the Honourable Trustees, who met the 15<sup>th</sup>. Ultimo, and continued sitting to the 7<sup>th</sup>. Instant, when they delivered the said Representations and Address, and the following Day they were desolved— We have taken some Time to peruse and consider them, and we beg leave to offer a few Remarks on that relating to the Duty on the Importation of Negroes— We

Relating  
to duty on  
the impor-  
tation of  
negroes.

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Letter from the President & Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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thought it our Duty to lay before the Assembly several Extracts out of your latest Letters about the Silk Manufacture, as well as the Paragraph relating to the Negroe Act in yours of the 15<sup>th</sup>. August last, and the latter we find by the Representation referred to gave Uneasiness, and we have been informed, that they understood by a former Representation this Duty was only to extend to Negroes imported directly from Africa and not to those, who are brought here by Persons removing from other Governments to settle— We think however if those brought in by Law are to pay the Duty, it is just that those introduced before, should be equally liable, and that their Arguments in this Respect are not founded on Equity; yet we are of Opinion (with Submission to their Honours) that it wou'd greatly tend to encrease the Settlement of the Colony, as well as give the present Inhabitants great Satisfaction, if the Duty on Negroes brought from other Provinces was remitted for some short Time, for we are apprehensive, that the very Name of a Duty at this Juncture (tho small) may deter Persons from coming to Settle; And but few of our old Inhabitants can at present purchase Negroes, and those that can must get them from Carolina, as their Circumstances will admit, for it cannot be expected, if our real State is considered that any Negroes from Africa will be soon imported here, our whole annual Produce, including Lumber that is exported (exclusive of Deer Skins, which in its best Estate is a

The annual produce, including lumber and deer skins.

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Letter from the President & Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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Trade confined in a few Hands, and can be but of little Benefit to the Colony, comparatively with the Produce of our Lands) perhaps does not at present do little more, than defray the Planters Family Expences.— This Consideration affords us a gloomy and affecting Prospect, if the Trustees should not continue their unwearied Zeal and Care for us by renewing their Charter, for tho' we are thriving yet we are assured the different Commodities really raised and made here exported within the Current Year, exclusive of Deer Skins, wou'd not defray the Publick Expence, and it cannot be expected, that we can prosper so much in two years as to do much towards it— If therefore their Honours do not renew their Charter, our Condition must be deplorable, as we apprehend we must be left to groan under the heavy Burden of supporting the Colony, or be annexed to that of Carolina, either of which we dread— We are surprised, we dont see a Representation from the Assembly on this Head, which we attribute to their not being much acquainted with the Weight of Government, and we have reason to beleive that if they have an Opportunity of meeting again in a future Assembly, they wou'd not omit representing an affair so conducive to the Welfare of the Colony— We hope the Trustees will excuse the Freedom we have used in giving our Sentiments on this Head, which our Duty to their Honours, as well as to the Colony, the Prosperity of which they have so much at Heart, wou'd not suffer us to let pass

If the Trustees should not renew their charter.

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Letter from Three of the Assistants at Savannah to Benj. Martyn.

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by unobserved; And we assure their Honours, we have no other Motive in doing it, but that we beleive, they will be induced to continue their kind and compassionate Regards to the Colony, by which, we can reasonably promise, that a few Years will evidence, that the Colony will not only support itself, but be a Benefit to our Mother Country, and afford them the pleasing Satisfaction of seeing that their Labour has not been in Vain, but will in the End answer their laudable Design and warmest wishes—  
We are Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Henry Parker

James Habersham

Pat: Graham

N. Jones

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM THREE OF THE ASSISTANTS, SAVANNAH, FEB<sup>R</sup><sup>Y</sup> 20<sup>TH</sup> 1750/1 ABOUT A COURT OF EQUITY, TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 20<sup>th</sup>. Feb<sup>r</sup>. 1750/1

Sir

We have now before us the Assembly's Representation relating to Courts of Law and

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Letter from Three of the Assistants at Savannah to Benj. Martyn.

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Equity, and though our Mother Country and her Colonys have wisely constituted Courts of Equity to mitigate the Rigour of the Law, yet we are doubtful, whether there is at present a Necessity for such here; however if the Trustees shou'd think one needful, it may perhaps give a Credit to the Colony, as well as a general satisfaction to the Inhabitants, though we are apprehensive it may Occasion a great many litigious Appeals, especially as no Expence attends any Application made to the President and Assistants— The Trustees in a Letter from their Accomptant dated the 6<sup>th</sup>. February 1744. to the President judiciously observed that Appeals from the Court of Savannah wou'd hardly be made to the President and Assistants, as All the Bailiffs were of that Body, but we are of opinion, that the Assembly had no Reason now to fear this Inconvenience, as they knew the Trustees had lately removed two of the Bailiffs from the Board; and if the Trustees should think it expedient to reestablish the Court of Equity, we think it wou'd be highly necessary that one of the Bailiffs shou'd have a Seat there, not only as it wou'd be equitable that the Bailiffs shou'd have one of their Body to explain and justify their Proceedings, if there should be occasion, but it might likewise facilitate Affairs in Dispute, and can be of no prejudice to the Parties, as there will always be a Majority, who have no immediate Concern with the Court of Law— If the Trustees shou'd think our opinion reasonable, we beg leave to say none of the

Courts of equity not necessary in the Colony.



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Letter from Three of the Assistants at Savannah to Benj. Martyn.

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None so  
fitted as  
Mr. Parker.

Bench is so proper to have a Seat at the Board as Mr Parker, of whose steady and upright Behaviour we have had long Experience, and leaves us no Room to suspect, that He wou'd abuse that Trust, otherwise we should be far from wishing the weighty Offices of President and first Bailiff to be lodged in one Person— We must do Mr. Parker the Justice to joyn with the Assembly in their Address to Him, “that we have no doubt but the same steadiness; Justice and Candour which has hitherto appeared in executing his Offices will still continue.”

We have, Sir, maturely considered the Purport of this Representation, which though it may answer a general good and was well designed by the Majority of the Assembly, yet we have to much Reason to beleive, that it was set on Foot by designing Men to get Mr Parker removed from the Bench of Justice, where He has long been a Check to their lucrative and malicious Views— We have not yet communicated this to Mr. Parker, and the Contents will sufficiently apologize for his not signing it—/ We are/Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Pat: Graham

James Habersham

N. Jones

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM THE PREST AND ASS: SAVANAH  
 FEB<sup>RY</sup> 25, 1750/1 RELATING TO THE ASSEM-  
 BLY'S REPRESENTATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT  
 OF DARIEN TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SEC-  
 RETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR  
 ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN  
 AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS  
 SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
 WAX  
 SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 25<sup>th</sup>. February 1750/1

Sir

After perusing the Assembly's Representa-  
 tion relating to the District of Darien &c; we  
 think it our Duty to observe that a Conservator  
 of the Peace and a Constable may be necessary  
 for that District and we don't know of a Per-  
 son so proper for the Former Office as old  
 Cap<sup>t</sup>. John M<sup>c</sup>.Kintosh, who we beleive is a  
 prudent honest Man, and has great Influence  
 among the Setlers there, who are chiefly his  
 Countrymen; therefore we shall forthwith ap-  
 point him thereto, beleiving it will be agreable  
 to the Trustees, as He may be very serviseable  
 in desiding little Controversies among his  
 Neighbours, and trifling Debts under forty  
 Shillings Sterling with the Assistance of three  
 creditable neighbouring Freeholders, as is now  
 practised at Augusta, and is found to be bene-

Capt. John  
 McKintosh  
 recom-  
 mended for  
 a conserva-  
 tor of the  
 peace and  
 constable  
 for district  
 of Darien.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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Mr. Audly  
Maxwell  
appointed  
conservator  
of the peace  
for the dis-  
trict of Mid-  
way River.

ficial; And we shall at the same Time appoint a Constable— For the same Reasons we shall appoint Mr Audly Maxwell Conservator of the Peace for the District of Midway River and great Ogechee, who appears to be an industrious, modest Man, and is respected in that Neighbourhood, and also we shall appoint a Constable there— This will doubtless be a means of easing the Inhabitants in distant Parts of the Colony from attending the Court of Savannah for frivolous Causes, and may be some Ease to the Jurys, which usually attend this Court, but we dont remember that ever that was required fourteen Days.—

We should be heartily glad if there were a sufficient Number of Inhabitants in the Southern District of the Colony capable of carrying on any Imports or Exports to occasion a Necessity for Pilots there, but we are certain, that at present they are in no Capacity of doing either, and that such an Expence can answer no valuable Purpose— There are indeed in these Parts many valuable Lands, which when settled and cultivated may make them necessary—

In regard to  
a minister  
for each  
district.

It wou'd give us a singular Pleasure if we could see Ministers of the Gospel settled in every District of the Province, but 'till they generally become more inhabited especially the Southern Parts, we cannot conceive where one could be fixed in the District of Darien (the Settlements therein being very remote from Each other) to be of general Service, but if one was appointed an Itinerant (pro Tempore) for

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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the Districts of the South of great Ogechee, and  
an Itinerant Schoolmaster under his Directions,  
they wou'd undoubtedly, be of great service.  
We are/Sir

Your most Obedient humble/Servants

Henry Parker

Pat: Graham

James Habersham

N. Jones

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.—

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LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>—  
EBENEZER, FEB<sup>RY</sup> 25, 1750/1.

Ebenezer in Georgia Febr<sup>y</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> 1750/1

Sir

Tho' I have nothing material to write to you  
for the present, 'till it is in my Power to ac-  
quaint you with what Success our Inhabitants  
have carry'd on the Manufacturing of Silk this  
Spring, for which they make all possible Prep-  
arations; yet I would not omit this Opportunity  
to recommend to your Care my Packet of Let-  
ters for the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup> Ziegenhagen & other our  
Favourers in Europe, which I beg the Favour  
of you, you would please to forward at your  
Conveniency. The Lord in his Wisdom & Good-  
ness hath thought fit & necessary to chastise us  
with some bodily Infirmities last Winter, but  
it seemes, it is now over, & we enjoy mostly all  
a good State of Health, for which as well as

Making  
prepara-  
tions for the  
silk manu-  
facture.

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Reference  
made to a  
sermon  
preached  
by the  
Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr.  
Franklin

for innumerable other Testimonies of his unmerited Goodness & Mercy, which he most graciously hath heaped upon us now full 17 years under the paternal & bounteous Government of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees, we ought to ascribe all Honour & Glory to his great Name. It happened lately accidentally, that I met with the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Francklin's sermon preached before the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees last year, in which the said very worthy Gentleman was pleased among other useful Observations tending to the Spiritual & temporal Prosperity of our Colony, to express his sincere Love & Favour to the People under my Charge, & to give a most delightful & edifying Account of the Christian Behaviour & singular Priviledges of our Saltzburghers in this our happy Retirement. I shall make (God willing) a good use of this pious Elogium for the Improvement of my Hearers as well as of my own; & to shew every one in the Colony even in outward Things, how near it lyes to, nay in my Heart to promote Christian Harmony among our Inhabitants & Neighbours in the Concerns of Religion & outward Callings, I have given my Plantation of 500 Acres, which the Gentlemen of the Council have most willingly granted me for my Family, the Name, Good Harmony. It is exceeding good & well situated Land near Goshen & my G'lebe. If the Lord should inable me to settle it, I believe, it would be a blessed Means for my better subsistence not to be any more tedious to Their Honours & other my Favourers by asking some Relief from

Mr. Bolzius'  
plantation  
given name  
"Good  
Harmony."



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Letter from Mr. Noble Jones to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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them. Having tendered my Respects to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees, the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Francklin and to yourself, I take the Pleasure to subscribe /Dear Sir/Your much obliged & very humble servant/  
John Martin Bolzius

P. S. I would take it a very great Favour, if you would please to honour me with the Sermons preached yearly before the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees.

M<sup>r</sup> Martyn

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LETTER FROM MR. NOBLE JONES TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>  
SAVANAH FEB<sup>RY</sup> 27, 1750/1.

Savannah in Georgia the 27<sup>th</sup>- February 1750/1

Sir

Agreable to the first of the Trustees Instructions, we have faithfully inspected the State of the several Publick Buildings in this Town, as well as the Light House, and our Report thereon you have now enclosed; And we are sorry, that it was not compleated sooner, which was occasioned by M<sup>r</sup> Jones being confined several Weeks by a severe Fever.— As the Trustees have enjoined us to report what may appear to us relative to this Enquiry, tho' not expressed in their Instructions, we have thought it our Duty, not only to report the Condition of the several Buildings, but to give our Thoughts of the Uses they are at present of, or may be put

A report on the condition of the public buildings.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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to, and the Expences some of them will require, if they shall approve thereof.

The Trustees may depend, that we shall (God willing) make all possible Dispatch in reporting the State of the whole Colony, pursuant to their Instructions, and we shall next transmit, our report of this Town and Places adjacent, which may be done without preventing Mr Robinson from inspecting the Silk Manufacture now approaching, and together will give us full Employment. We are

Sir/Your most Obedient Servants

Pickering Robinson

N. Jones

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

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LETTER FROM THE PRES<sup>T</sup> AND ASSISTANTS, RELATING TO THE ASSEMBLY'S REPRESENT— ABOUT THE DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 27<sup>th</sup>. February 1750/1

Sir

The Assembly's Representation relating to the District of Savannah now lies before us,

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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and if the Trustees shall order what Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Robinson and Jones have reported as necessary to be done, the repairing of the Front House of the Publick Stores, it would be extreemly serviceable; and the small Stores, which surround part of the Lot may be turned into a very convenient and commodious Market; and as the Foundations are greatly Decayed, the Roofs begin to Sink, and will soon become useless, if not timely supported, therefore we think it prudent to have them converted into the use proposed, without waiting for the Trustees orders, especially as it may be done with an Expencc not exceeding Twenty five Pounds; and we are perswaded that it will be a great Benefit to the adjacent Plantations on both Sides of our River, and particularly to the Inhabitants of this Town, and must encrease it's Trade.—

Messrs.  
Robinson  
and Jones  
report on  
what is  
necessary  
to be done.

It is certain, Sir, that good Roads are of the greatest Benefit to any Country, and those two represented as necessary to be done by the Assembly, wou'd doubtless be of unknown Service to this, but we think, if they mean the Trustees to make them wholly, that they have asked a Favour, which must create a monstrous Expencc— If indeed their Honours shou'd be pleased to be at the Expencc of Ferry Boats to cross certain Rivers, or of making Bridges over some Creeks, we think it wou'd be highly reasonable, that the Inhabitants should be

In regard to  
improving  
the roads.

Ferry boats  
and bridges.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

---

obliged by a Law made for that Purpose to  
make Roads, as in other Colonys— We are  
Sir

Your most obedient humble  
Servants

Henry Parker  
Pat: Graham  
James Habersham  
N Jones

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTERS FROM THE PRES<sup>T</sup> AND ASSISTANTS, RELATING TO THE ASSEMBLY'S REPRESENTATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT OF AUGUSTA, TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

{ REE  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia 28<sup>th</sup>. February 1750/1

Sir

We have now under our Consideration the Representation of the Assembly relating to the District of Augusta, and it will appear in a Minute of our Proceedings the 26<sup>th</sup>. September last, that we were duly sensible of the pernicious Effects of the Monopoly complained of in

The monopoly complained of in respect to Indian trade.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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respect to the Indian Trade, and of the Necessity of doing what lay in our Power to prevent so apparent an Evil, and that no Method was thought more conducive to that End, than refusing Licences the ensuing Year to those of this Company, or any who recide and have Stores at Augusta, and keep Servants to carry on their Trade in the Nation.—

The Act for maintaining Peace with the Indians obliges the Chickesaw Traders to come here to renew their Licences once in Eighteen Months, and those in the Creeks and Cherokees once every Year, and they are likewise obliged to leave but one of their Substitutes in the Nation, and this has been punctually observed, except in some particular Cases, when the Trader has excused himself by being Sick or some other weighty Reasons to the Satisfaction of the Commissioner, who has in such Case sent up a Licence, but an Excuse for two Years following has not been usually admitted, and none by the Act can Trade in the Nation, except Persons regularly licenced, but it seems it has long been a Custom by the Traders to allow their Pack-horsemen or Substitutes the Priviledge of carrying a Horse load or two of Goods into the Nation for their private Benefit, and we apprehend those are the Persons complained of, who have probably been trusted with Goods by the seperate Stores at Augusta, and this monopolizing Company to get their Skins, have supply'd them with Goods in the Nation, which prevents their coming to Augusta, and thereby their first

The act for  
maintaining  
peace with  
the Indians.

The persons  
complained  
of.



---

Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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This evil  
might be  
remedied.

A person  
has recourse  
to Carolina  
if refused  
a license in  
Georgia.

Creditors are deprived of an Opportunity of being paid— This Evil might be remedied, if the Sole Power of licencing Traders was in this Province, as the Commissioner would oblige the Trader to bring down his Substitutes or Pack-horsemen once every Year, But if He was to do this, and refuse Licences to the Storekeepers at Augusta, as well as proportion the Traders sufficient for the respective Towns, the Assembly justly observe, that it could not redress the Evils the Trade labours under, unless the Commissioner for this, as well as the Neighbouring Province were to Act in Conjunction, for if a Person is refused a Licence here, He can have recourse to Carolina, where He may obtain one for a Town for which a Trader has been licenced from hence, which must inevitably ruin both, as well as the Trade, and probably wou'd end in a War occasioned by the Cabals and Quarrels of the Traders in different Interests; And this Evil, we apprehend, cannot be effectually remedied, unless the Sole Power of licencing Traders was in the Trustees, or if that could not be obtained, that the Creek, Chickesaws and other Nations to the West and South West should be confined to this Province, and the Cherokees, Cuttabaws and other Nations to the Northward to Carolina.—

Names sug-  
gested for  
appoint-  
ment.

If the Trustees shall think proper to appoint such a Court as is requested at Augusta, we beg leave to na [torn] (as they can't be suppos'd to be generally acquainted with [torn] Inhabitants there) Mr John Rae and Mr James

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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Campb [torn] who we beleive to be as proper as any to be joyned with M. [torn] Fraser, who has hitherto acted in his Office with Prudence.

We have from the Time M<sup>r</sup>. James Fraser was appointed Conservator of the Peace corresponded with him, and have desired him to see Persons put into Possession of Lands agreeable to our Orders, and have likewise requested him, to prevent Persons desirous of setling in that District from being at the Trouble and Expençe of coming here to petition for Lands to transmit their Petitions, and at the same Time acquaint us with their Familys, Circumstances and Abilities, which were answered the first Opportunity; This Method is and perhaps may safely be continued by him or others, whom the Trustees shall think proper to appoint, but the Power desired of putting Persons in Possession of Lands, prior to the Knowledge of the President and Assistants, is we beleive without a Precedent in other Colonys, and may be attended with great Detriment to the supposed Possessors, should there be Reason for a Negative— It is said, that you have wrote to Captain Cadogan to order M<sup>r</sup> James Fraser to cause three Hundred Acres of Land to be laid out for a reciding Minister at Augusta, who was soon expected, which is unknown to us, and if so, it's more than probable, it occasioned this Application, this Gentleman being very desirous of Authority; and we apprehend if this request should be granted, that other Districts will think themselves intitlled to the same Power—

Land for  
a residing  
minister at  
Augusta.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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Land  
becomes  
valuable.

Pestered  
with un-  
reasonable  
petitions.

As the Colony now begins to thrive, the Lands become more valuable, and has occasioned a great many unreasonable Petitions to be laid before us for large Quantities by many of our Inhabitants and some of them were so weak as to Petition the Assembly, that no Stranger, should be accommodated with Lands, 'till they and their Children were provided agreeable to their Inclinations, but the Assembly were too sensible of the Folly of such a request to take it into Consideration, as well knowing the Trustees has the Sole Right of disposing of them— We have for some Time past been pestered with these unreasonable Petitions from People, who we well knew had neither Ability or Inclination to cultivate a Foot of Land, which obliged us to make known that we had come to a determinate Resolution not to grant Lands to any, 'till we had well informed ourselves how far they were capable to improve them, and to grant them in Proportion to their Ability, which has given great Umbrage to many, but a greater Satisfaction to others, who see the Ill-consequence to the Province of granted Land lying unoccupied.—

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Henry Parker

Pat: Graham

James Habersham

N. Jones

Appoint-  
ment of a  
surveyor at  
Augusta.

P. S. We forgot to acquaint you that we had appointed a Surveyor at Augusta prior to the

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Letter from Mr. Pat: Graham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Representation relating to Augusta, which was not unknown to the Deputies of that District Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.—

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LETTER FROM MR. PAT: GRAHAM TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

Savannah 2<sup>d</sup> March 1750

Dear Sir

Your Kind Letter of the 24<sup>th</sup>. Aug<sup>t</sup>. Last, I reciv'd the 27<sup>th</sup>: November following, By which, I am greatly pleas'd to know that my Conduct at Charles Town, was Satisfactory to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. the Trustees, and that the Oppinione of the Governour, Council & Assembly of South Carolina, Relating to the distributione of the Indian Presents, was Thought by Their Hon<sup>rs</sup>.; To be a Right Example for Us here to follow, and to which I now acquent you, we have Strickly adhear'd too every time Presents have been distributed here, Imagianing, that it would be Satisfactory to the Trustees.—

Relating to  
distribution  
of Indian  
presents.

Mr. Thomas Bosomworth's goeing up into the Indian Natione, & brining down Malachie (whom He Calls the Present Reining Emperor) and a Large gaing of Indians to this Town, without any Authority or Preevious Nottice, Oblledged Us (in Order to prevent greater Expences) to make a Distributione of pairt of the Presents, to Him, & Garri [torn] without the

Mr. Thomas  
Bosom-  
worth acts  
without  
authority.

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Letter from Mr. Pat: Graham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Concurrence, or even the Presence of the Carolina Agent.—

Presents  
delivered  
in public.

But I have allwise delivrd these presents in Publick, and has all the Distributions that have been made, Certyfi'd by Two Creditable witness's.—

Mr. Abra-  
ham Bosom-  
worth, agent  
from South  
Carolina.

Mr: Abraham Bosomworth (the Agent from So: Carolina has been here onely Once But this I drope and Refer's you to the Proseedings of the Presedent & Assistants relating Thereto. (which I hope have Come Safely to hand Longe Before Now)—

Mr. Bosom-  
worth's im-  
prudent be-  
haviour  
cause of  
much  
expense.

The Expences attending the getting the presents from Charles Town, and of Distributing the Same to the Indians, have Been very Large, Partly Occasioned by Mr: Thomas Bosomworth's Imprudent Behaviour (for Indeed I thinke his wife, wou'd never have Behavid so Indecently, had it not been Through his Instigatione) And by so many being Conserrn'd therein, as you May See by the Coppy of Mr: Stephens's Letter to me, herewith Sent you, and wherein you'l See I have all the Truble Throwen upon me, and I'm Oblidged at the Same time to follow the directions of the Presedent & Assistants. which, Though not disagreeable to me, yet I'm positive Occasiones a Considerable greater Expence, Than Otherwise it would do—

The Trus-  
tees' method  
of defraying  
the Indian  
expenses.

As Soon Sir as I reciv'd your Letter, I Immediately Comply'd with the Trustees methode of Deffraying the Indian Expences, and although I cou'd not prevent what was done, Be-



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Letter from Mr. Pat: Graham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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fore, (Bills of Exch<sup>s</sup> being drauen on you for 158 pounds Sterling) I now refus'd agreeing too any other methode of Discharging a Remaining Debt of 200 £ Sterling. Than by the Seal of Pairt of those Present now Remaining in Store. And Accordingly (To prevent any Uneasieness that might arise amongst the Indians if they Once Shou'd know that Their presents were Sold here by us) Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Harris & Habersham Engaiged to Discharge that Debt, and take Goods at the London Price, allowing 10 per C<sup>t</sup> for all Charges. Which goods by the approbatione of the Preesedent & Assistants I have delivred to them, An Account of which, is herewith sent you.—

It is Sir further to be Observ'd, that in all the abouue Charges, there has been no Allowance made to the Agent, nor Clarke, of the Accounts, for Their Truble. Though I make no doubt but it will be thought Reasonable, and Just by Their Hon<sup>rs</sup>: The Trustees, That such appointments, and great Truble (that they must Unavoidable Undergoe in the faithfull discharge of the Trust Reposed in them) shoud be Rewarded.

I Therefore Humbely Submitte it to Their Honours to Name, what May be Thought Proper for Such Services.—

I have nothing more to adde, but onely to observe, That had the Agent the Intertaining of the Indians in his Power, it might be easieerdon, with Less Expences, and would answre the

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Ends much Better. For He might have it in his Power to make Large acquisitions of Lands from Them, to the Trustees. Particoularly the Lands neigh Ebenezer.

I am Sir

Your most Humble and much Oblidged Servant  
Pat: Graham.

P. S: I hope the Medecins I formerly wrot for, And which you Acquented me off in youer Last, have not been foregat, nor the other pairt of my Last Letter Considred by Their Hon<sup>rs</sup>: The Trustees. I am as abouve your's—

Pat: Graham

Mr. Harman Verelst

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM, SAVANAH MARCH  
4 1751, TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>—

Savannah in Georgia the 4<sup>th</sup> March 1750/1

Sir

This accompanies my Journall From the 19<sup>th</sup> December last to this Day inclusive, also Copies of my Letters to you of the 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> January last, which were forwarded by the Stillington Cap<sup>t</sup> Newson from Beaufort for London—

I hope we shall have a sufficient Quantity of Silk Worm Seed for all that want, but I am afraid some of it will prove but indifferent, as M<sup>r</sup> Noble Jones's Daughter suffered her Worms

In regard  
to silk  
worm seed.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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to issue from the Cocoons without sorting, which should always be done very carefully, and none but the very best, hard, weighty and full made Cocoons should be preserved for that Purpose— I understand it is also absolutely necessary (to preserve a good Quality) to change the Seed, and as the Chief of that, which we now have is the Produce of the first Seed brought here, the best Judges say, this Culture would be greatly improved, if a fresh Supply could be had, and I am told it may easily be procured from Portugal; therefore I think it my Duty to acquaint the Trustees with it in Time, that, if it can, it may be procured, and sent in small dry Boxes, and put in a dry Place in the Cabin of the Ship it comes by— If some likewise could be got from Italy, which I am told yields a larger Cocoon, than that from Portugal, it would be known, which of the two was the most lucrative, and consequently which should be principally preserved. If we could once get a good Supply, and we shall endeavour to save a quantity of the best Cocoons for that Purpose this Year, I believe a good Quality might be kept, by the Inhabitants, who reside back, changing with those, who live nearer the Sea, which I believe is a good Method, and has been found to answer the Purpose in other kind of seeds

I must refer you to my Journal for further particulars, being obliged to attend the Board, who have a great deal of Business before them, and especially to forward the Assemblys Rep-

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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representations to the Trustees, which I could wish  
had been done some Days agoe, I am

Sir

Your most Obedient, humble  
Servant

James Habersham

Benj<sup>a</sup> Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS,  
WITH THE REPRESENTATIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY  
TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY  
TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA  
AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WEST-  
MINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 4<sup>th</sup>. March 1750/1

Sir

Remarks on  
the repre-  
sentations.

With this you will receive all the Representations delivered to us by the Assembly, which we have carefully perused, and have thought it our Duty to make some Remarks on such Parts of them, as we judged most material, which accompanies this in five Letters of the 19<sup>th</sup>., 20<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>. Ultimo— On issuing the Writs for calling this Assembly, it was thought prudent to leave out that Part of the Appointment which required the Deputy or Deputies

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Benj. Martyn.

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of each District to make a return of the State of the particular Districts they were elected for, as the Time from their Elections to the Day appointed for their Meeting was designed (for particular Reasons) to be as short as possible, and could not admit of such an Enquiry; Besides the Districts being generally of a large Extent it must have occasioned a considerable loss of Time as well as Expence, which we are assured, but few, if any wou'd have undertaken, and we were apprehensive if it had been inserted in the Writs, it wou'd not have had it's desired Effect, nor been attended with good Consequences.

We hope the Trustees will be pleased with this prudential Step, which was maturely considered, and purely concerted for the Service of the Colony; and as Mess<sup>rs</sup>: Robinson and Jones are making this Enquiry, it will be more Authentick, than could possibly be expected from them, had they been willing to have undertaken it.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient  
Servants

Henry Parker  
Pat: Graham  
James Habersham  
N. Jones

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>—  
SAVANAH 8<sup>TH</sup> 1751.

Savannah in Georgia 8<sup>th</sup> March 1750/1

Sir

Mr Robinson went with Mr Jonathan Bryan 8 days agoe to Carolina, and as the President and Assistants had not finished their Dispatches to the Trustees, Mr Bryan promised to send a Person by Land to Purisbourgh for the Box which contain'd our Proceedings directed to you, which Mr Robinson was requested to take with him, where He was going for a short Time on his private Affairs, but I am afraid the Roads near Purisbourgh are so bad, as to prevent the Messengers coming according to Appointment; therefore I cannot omit a good opportunity, which presents by Michael Germain, who is going near Mr Bryans to take in a Load of rice for Charlestown on Account of Mess: Harris and Habersham.

Wassaw  
Inlet  
sounded by  
the surveyor  
Mr. Henry  
Yonge.

Mr Henry Yonge one of our Surveyors, who has been down with Cap<sup>t</sup> Phillips (mentioned in my Journal the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant) to sound Wassaw Inlet, acquaints me, that it is found not to have less than three fathom at low Water over the Bar, and is not crooked as Cap<sup>t</sup> Phillips imagined; that the Channel from the outermost Breakers to the Entrance of the River (about 5 miles) is at least three quarters of a Mile broad; likewise He beleives there is only one flat

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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between that and Thunderbolt, on which there is not less than 12 feet at low Water, so that Ships of 16 or 17 Feet Draught may very safely come there, which is about 4 Miles by Land to this Town, and I suppose about 10 or 12 Miles by Water; And He says, there is good Depth of Water for a Ship of common Burthen to come from thence to this Town through Augustine Creek, by which she will escape the worst Shoals in this River between this and Cockspur— In short Mr Yonge thinks this Inlet to be a very good one, and from other Informations, as well as his, I beleive it is so, and will undoubtedly admit us to load Vessels of Burthen at Thunderbolt, if it is found difficult or tedious to bring such here through Augustine Creek, which I know to be very crooked, tho' this cannot be so advantagious to the Freighter or to this Town, as their being loaded before it.— Cap<sup>t</sup> Phillips I hear waits for a Wind to go out, and when the Pilot returns, I shall acquaint the Trustees with his Report— I am, Sir

Mr. Yonge  
thinks Inlet  
is a good  
one.

Your most humble Servant

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

P. S.— 9<sup>th</sup> March— Mr Yonge has been so kind as to give me a rough Draught of Wassaw Inlet from his Memory, which you have enclosed, and He says, He soon intends to correct it by a careful Survey, which will be carefully transmitted to the Trustees— Please to excuse this Scrawle as I am very much hurried to close the Packet—

A rough  
draught of  
Wassaw  
Inlet.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to the Secretary.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS, SAVANNAH MARCH 8<sup>TH</sup> 1750/1 TO THE SECRETARY ABOUT BOSOMWORTH'S CLAIM OF INDIAN PRESENTS AND LANDS—

Savannah in Georgia the 8<sup>th</sup> March 1750/1

Sir

A petition  
from the  
Bosom-  
worths.

Proceedings  
illegal and  
treasonable.

Three Days ago a Petition from M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bosomworth, of which a Copy is enclosed, was laid before the Board, and likewise one from his Wife, chaiming a Right to some of the Indian Presents, and another from his Brother Adam for a Licence to trade with the Indians at the Forks of the Alatamaha— The Commissioner by the Advice of the Board acquainted the latter, that He does not think him a proper Person to be intrusted with a Licence, and we told him, that we had given his Brother Abraham an answer to M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth's Demand the 13<sup>th</sup>. January 1749, as appears by our Proceedings of that Date, and as to the former we thought it prudent only to say, that the Assembly had represented his Brothers Proceedings illegal and treasonable, and we concur with them— We can see no End M<sup>r</sup> Bosomworth or his Advisers mean by this than to oblige us to use Extremities, and thereby give him an Opportunity of disturbing the Peace of the Colony. We humbly beg their Honours to take this Affair immediately under their Consideration, and give such Instructions therein as they shall

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Letter from the President and Assistants to the Secretary.

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think meet, for while they go on with Impunity, it occasions weak and designing People to support their unjust Claims.—

We must observe, Sir, that our Situation in respect to this Affair is very disagreeable, and we are certain Mr Bosomworth could not be acquainted with what we had wrote to Mr Marcer by any other but himself, and if our Councils have been betrayed, it is no wonder Mr Bosomworth remains incorrigible, and we need not say that such a Person is unfit to be entrusted with a judicial Authority— Necessity likewise obliges us to observe, that we have too much Reason to beleive, the Recorder is in the same Interest, having formerly publicly supported this Cause, tho' He has of late been more wary and has endeavoured to conceal his Sentiments, and herewith you will receive a Copy of a Memorial dated the 29<sup>th</sup>. December 1748. delivered by Mr Bosomworth to the Board about that Time, the original of which (now in our Hands) was drawn up and wrote by the Recorder which the President Mr Stephens undertook to transmit to the Trustees, but by some means was forgot or mislaid, and we thought it was sent, 'till the Copy was lately found among other Papers.— Cap<sup>t</sup> Kents, Cap<sup>t</sup> Jones's and Mr Isaac Young's Affidavits were laid before the Assembly, and are what they refer to in their Representation about the Lands claimed by Mr Bosomworth, which were transmitted to the Trustees by the

President and  
Assistants'  
Councils be-  
trayed.

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Letter from Capt. Cadogan to the Trustees.

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Triton Captain Campion in January 1747/8—  
We are/Sir

Your very humble Servants

Henry Parker

James Habersham

N. Jones.

P. S. Mr Graham wou'd have signed this, but  
his Business obliged him to go to his Planta-  
tion this Morning  
Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM CAPT. CADOGAN TO THE TRUSTEES 12  
MARCH 1750 REC<sup>D</sup> 14 MAY 1751.

Honourable Gentlemen

I received a Letter from Mr Martyn your Sec-  
retary dated the 15<sup>th</sup>: August last which I layd  
before the Committee who beg Leave to offerr  
their Thanks as it gave them the greatest Sat-  
isfaction to find that their Endeavours to pro-  
mote the Good of this Place were taken Notice  
of by your Honours; and that they might not be  
wanting in their Duty on this Occasion, a gen-  
eral Meeting of the Inhabitants was advertised  
Numbers came and the Chearfullness which ap-  
peared among them in readily contributing to-  
wards the Support of a Clergyman will we hope  
give your Honours as much Satisfaction as it  
did us, they have not only agreed to cultivate  
Lands but also to build Him a House, a garden

A general  
meeting  
of the  
inhabitants.



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Letter from Capt. Cadogan to the Trustees.

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(pursuant to M<sup>r</sup>. Martyns Letter) is already fenced handsomely in & as soon as a Surveyor comes up here the 300 Acres will be run out & Part of it cultivated directly

I likewise received a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Verelst your Accountant dated 6<sup>th</sup>. of October last when I was in Savannah as one of the Deputys for this District and in Answer I beg Leave in the Name of the Committee & the Rest of the Inhabitants of Augusta to assure a most willing and hearty Contribution of twenty Pounds yearly to be added to a good & Worthy Clergyman's Salary

Relating to  
a clergyman  
for Augusta.

Permit me Gentlemen once more to offerr the Thanks of the Committee & through them of the Inhabitants on this Occasion and also to say that whatever Favours you are pleased to grant Augusta will not be thrown away as We shall always have a gratefull Sense of them & never abuse them

I am Hon'ble Gentlemen  
Your most obedient  
& most humble Servant  
Geo Cadogan

Fort Augusta  
12 March 1750/1

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Letter from Mr. Pickering Robinson to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. PICKERING ROBINSON TO MR.  
BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>.

Charles Town S<sup>o</sup>. Carolina  
March 27<sup>th</sup>. 1751.

S<sup>r</sup>.

A report  
on the state  
of the  
several  
public  
buildings.

Agreeable to the first of the Trustees Instructions, we have faithfully inspected the State of the several Publick Buildings in this, as well as the Lighthouse, and our Report thereon you will receive by the Knowles Capt<sup>a</sup>. Benjamin Hallowell; we are sorry that it was not compleated sooner, which was occasion'd by Mr Noble Jones being confined severall Weeks by a severe Fever. As the Trustees have enjoined us to report what may appear to us relative to this Inquiry, tho' not express'd in their Instructions, we have thought it our Duty, not only to report the Condition of the several Buildings, but to give our thoughts of the uses they are at present off, or may be put to, and the Expences some of them will require if their Honours shall approve thereof.

The state  
of the  
whole  
Colony,  
the town of  
Savannah,  
etc.

The Trustees may depend that we shall (God willing) mak all possible Dispatch in reporting the State of the whole Colony, pursuant to their Instructions, and we shall next transmitt, our Report of the Town of Savannah and Places Adjacent, which may be done without preventing me from inspecting the Silk Manufacture

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Letter from Mr. Pickering Robinson to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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now approaching, and together will give us full  
Employment.

Mr Holmes a Gentleman in Charles Town, received on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. Inst. in very good Order; some Italian Silk Worms Eggs that Mr Lloyd was so kind to send him as a present, and by my good Fortune in being in Town with much Difficulty I procured this Seed, which as soon as received, I sent a Messenger express with to Ebinezer.— Mr Lloyd I doubt not will make you acquainted with my Misfortune in losing Twenty Ounces of Silk Worms Eggs, 16 oz. I brought over with me in a Glass Bottle and 4 oz. more that I received from Mr. Lloyd on the 16<sup>th</sup>. Inst. in a small Pot, the Seed in the latter was part hatched; Dead, and the whole decayed, what I brought with me, did not hatch, but were all corrupted.

Some Italian  
silk worm  
eggs re-  
ceived.

I beg you will make my Dutifull Respects acceptable to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Gentlemen of the Trust.  
I am

S<sup>r</sup>. Your most Obed<sup>t</sup>: humb: Servant

Pickering Robinson

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from Mr. Pickering Robinson to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. PICKERING ROBINSON, CHARLES TOWN, SO. CAR. MARCH 27, 1751 TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONBLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

[Enclosed with preceding letter.]

(Copy) Charles Town S<sup>o</sup>. Carolina  
December y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup>. 1750/1.—

S<sup>r</sup>.

Waited on  
the Gov-  
ernor, and  
was treated  
very  
politely.

I arrived here the 29<sup>th</sup>. of November in 94 Days from London, and waited on his Excellency the Governor, who received me very politely, and promis'd me his Protection & Assistance.— I have ship'd my Goods this Day on Board a Scooner bound for Port Royal, to be forwarded <sup>per</sup> the first Conveyance to Savannah, this being the first Vessel bound for the Southward since my Arrival, and is now waiting for a Fair Wind.— I set out tomorrow for Elbinezer, where I shall make but a short stay and hope to get Mr Bolzius to favour me with his Company to Savannah, where after having deliv<sup>d</sup>. my Credentials and Qualify'd myself by taking the Oaths to be administer'd to me, wherein I trust the Magistrates will use all Needfull Dispatch, and I will immeadiately set about visiting the

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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severall Edifices contain'd in my Instructions and give the best Account I am able, dispatching it directly hither, to partake of the first Conveyance for England:

I beg Sir you will please to assure the Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Trustees that no Dilligence of mine shall be wanting to pursue my Inquiry thro' the other Settlements of the Colony, having the Honour to be their most Dutifull and/Sir

Your very obedient humb Servant/  
Pickering Robinson

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM, SAVANNAH APRIL  
3, 1751, TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>.

Savannah in Georgia the 3<sup>d</sup> April 1751

Sir

This Morning I received a Letter from the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Bolzius, enclosing one from Mr Robinson wrote to Him from Charlestown dated the 22<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>., wherein He says, He "had sent him "by a Messenger Express four Ounces of Italian Silk Worm Eggs, which He had the Night "before received by Cap<sup>t</sup> Glass from London; "Likewise that a Day or two before Glass arrived, He received by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Browne four "Ounces of French Silk Worm Eggs, which "were in the same Condition as those, He "brought over with Him"— Mr Bolzius writes

In regard to  
silk worm  
seed.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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me, "the Itallian Silk Worm Seed our Dr Friend  
"Mr. Robinson sent me from Charlestown a  
"few Days agoe, which He thought was good,  
"proves (as it appeared to us primo Intuitu)  
"good for nothing— It was either so in Italy,  
"or is become so in the Passage, but I beleive  
"the first."— We have been very unfortunate  
in not receiving this Article good, to us more  
valuable than can hardly be expressed, which  
has frequently employed my Thoughts in  
searching out the Reason of it's spoiling— I  
have repeatedly given you my opinion to send  
it in small dry Boxes, but I now fear it will  
not preserve the Seed— Mr Robinson brought  
over a small Parcel in a little Box, which He  
said was hatched by Mr Lloyd, and appeared  
to be extraordinary good, but Mr. Graham, who  
had it, acquaints me, that He cant get an Egg  
to hatch, notwithstanding it appears fresh and  
good— Perhaps it may be a late kind, and He  
intends to keep it for a Tryal— We shall have  
some Cocoons to reel in about 10 or 14 Days, and  
most People will have done Feeding in less  
than three Weeks— The Filature will be fin-  
ished in Time, and as soon as the Machines are  
fixt and at Work, I shall endeavour to procure  
a Plan of it, and send it to you with the Ex-  
pence of erecting it, which will make a pretty  
Appearance, and will I hope be of great Utility  
to the Province— Our Method here is to pre-  
serve the Silk Worm Eggs on the Cloth (a New  
piece of coarse Garlix) they hatch upon, which  
is wrapped up in and laid among clean dry

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Linnen in a Chest or Drawer usually resorted to, 'till the Hour. The Seed is intended to be hatched; And old M<sup>r</sup> Camuse, M<sup>rs</sup> Anderson and others I have conversed with on this Head are of opinion, that the principal Reason of the Eggs lately sent from England being spoiled was their being scraped of the Cloths, and that if they are sent on the Cloths, wrapped up in another, and put among dry Linnen in a Chest usually opened in the Cabin, they wou'd keep good, as well as ours do here.— I purposely write this hoping it will reach you before you have engaged any Seed for the ensuing Year, and prevent its being scraped of the Cloths, and sent in Boxes, as I mentioned in some of my last Letters— The enclosed paper with the Directions on it will shew you in what Manner our Seed is preserved, which as I before observed is laid among Domestic Linnen generally used— My Partner has been absent some Weeks in S<sup>c</sup> Carolina, and my Clerk as well as myself have been out of Order, which has prevented my writing to you since my last of the 8<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. A Gentleman just going to Charlestown waits 'till I subscribe, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

James Habersham

P. S. M<sup>r</sup> Bosomworth has actually sold his Lott and House in this Town, as well as the Land and Improvements on it generally called the Cow Pen up this River, and has received

Mr. Bosomworth sold his house, etc., going to London.

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Copy of letter from Henry Parker to Gov. Glen.

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the Purchase Money, which He gives out is to enable him, and his Wife to go for London— Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT OF  
GEORGIA TO GOVERNOUR GLEN DAT 16<sup>TH</sup> APRIL  
1751—IN ANSWER TO HIS DAT—OCTOBER  
1750

Georgia the 16<sup>th</sup>. April 1751

Sir

All public  
business  
declined  
by Mr.  
Stephens.

Your Favour of [sic] October last to William Stephens Esq<sup>r</sup>. President and the Council has been laid before them and duly considered; And as Mr. Stephens, through the Infirmities consequent on old Age, has thought proper to decline all publick Business, it becomes incumbent on me to acquaint you with the Opinion of the Council in answer thereto— We think with your Excellency that it must conduce to the Interest and Welfare of this as well as your Province to act with Unanimity and Friendship, and we shall take every Opportunity to cultivate and promote it

An account  
of several  
nations of  
Indians.

We are much obliged to your Excellency for the Trouble you have taken in giving us so explicit an Account of the several Nations of Indians contiguous to this and your Province, but as some of us have been here from the first Settlement of this Province, and the Cherokees,

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Copy of letter from Henry Parker to Gov. Glen.

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Chickesaws, Creeks, Eugees as well as the Chactaws have frequently visited us in large Bodys, with whom Treaties of Friendship have been made, and considerable Presents have been given, we can't be supposed to be unacquainted with them, and these are the Nations of Consequence of all those you have mentioned; and we beg leave to observe, that we first cultivated a Friendship with that Part of the numerous Nation of Chactaws, who have had any Traffick and Intercourse with the English, and brought them to Savannah where they were entertained at a great Expence, and received very considerable Presents, long before they had any Interview with the Government of South-Carolina— It's true neither these People nor the Cherokees have visited us in a Body since General Oglethorpe left this Country, but the Chickesaws, Creeks and Euges have we suppose, been as frequent here as in Charles-Town, as they lay nearer to us, and perhaps have been a greater Burden, and has occasioned as great an Expence; Your Excellency has therefore been misinformed that the lower Creeks, who have always behaved well, except the two Towns you mention are the only Indians of the many thousands you mention, that ever go to Georgia—

Soon after the French Officers were at the Coweta Town last July, we were acquainted of their being there, and of the Behaviour of Malatchi and his People, and we are of Opinion with your Excellency and his Majesty's Hon-

The be-  
haviour of  
Malatchi  
and his  
people.

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Copy of letter from Henry Parker to Gov. Glen.

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The agent  
to remon-  
strate to  
Indians the  
behavior of  
the Cowetas.

ourable Council of South Carolina that their insolent Behaviour deserved a severe Rebuke, but as the Wolf and other Head Men of the Upper-Creeks, who are by far the most deserving sent a Message a short Time before that happened, that they intended soon to visit us, we thought it prudent not to shew any publick Resentment, 'till we had conferred with them; But upon maturer Consideration we sent them a Message that our Agent wou'd soon visit them with Presents, accordingly they were sent to Augusta to be in the Nation about Christmas, but an accident preventing their going from thence so soon as proposed, it was thought more adviseable, that the Agent should defer his Journey to this Month, and in a few Days He will set out, in order to be there in May, when the Indians will be come in from their Hunts, and as he has Instructions to remonstrate to them the late Behaviour of the Cowetas, we shall on his return know better what steps to take, and shall at all Times act with a proper Spirit to curb such Insolences, though we think it our Duty to proceed in those Cases with the greatest Deliberation, as a War with the Indians is of all others the most calamitous, especially with the Creek Nations, as we lay between them and you, and consequently must feel the Weight of it.—

Malatchi's  
pretended  
friendship  
to the  
English.

Malatchi and his Followers have had full Experience, that we will not tamely bear their Insults, and when last here, we did not spare to acquaint him, that we knew He was closely attached to the French Interest, notwithstanding



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Letter from Mr. W. Sharpe.

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his pretended Friendship to the English— We shall at all Times heartily concur with your Excellency in any Measures, which may be conducive to the Welfare of both Provinces— I am/Sir/

Your Excellencies most obedient  
humble servant (sign'd) Henry Parker

His Excellency Governor Glen

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LETTER FROM MR. W. SHARPE.

[Seal impressed  
on paper  
over wafer]

At the Court at S<sup>t</sup> James's  
the 24<sup>th</sup> day of April 1751

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty  
in Council

His Majesty having been Pleased to create His Royal Highness Prince George, Prince of Wales, It was thereupon this day Ordered by His Majesty in Council, that in the Morning and Evening Prayers, in the Litany, and in all other Parts of the Publick Service, as well in the Occasional Offices, as in the Book of Common Prayer, where the Royal Family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following Form and Order should be observed Viz<sup>t</sup>.

Ordered  
by His  
Majesty in  
council.

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Letter from Mr. Jno. Martin Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Their Royal Highnesses George Prince of Wales, The Princess Dowager of Wales, the Duke, the Princesses, and all the Royal Family—

And to the End, that the same Form and Order may be observed in all His Majesty's Plantations in America, His Majesty doth hereby Order, that the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia for the Time being, do cause the same to be forthwith Published in the several Parish Churches, and other Places of Divine Worship within the said Colony, and do take care that Obedience be paid thereto accordingly.—

W. Sharpe

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LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO MR.  
BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>.

Ebenezer in Georgia May 1<sup>st</sup> 1751

Sir

My Duty obliged me to answer two very acceptable Letters of our very great Favourer M<sup>r</sup> Lloyd, which I had the Honour to receive last Month. I gave him a short Account of the present prosperous situation of the Silkbusiness among us, which I hope will soon rise to that Degree of Perfection, which is aimed at by the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees & Their wise & excellent Undertaking, after they have been pleased to trust

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Letter from Mr. Jno. Martin Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Mr Robinson & Mr Habersham with that Affair, who are mighty zealous to lead this noble Business in the right Channel, tho' they meet with Difficulties & Obstacles. Besides this year's good Success in the produce of Silk in our Settlement (which I look upon as a great Blessing of God) the Lord hath favoured us with an other great Blessing, viz<sup>t</sup> a second Saw Mill, which was finished to our singular Satisfaction the 26<sup>th</sup>. of last Month, for which our Inhabitants met the following day at the Mill to offer their holy Sacrifices of Prayses to His great Name for this & innumerable more Testimonies of his Mercy & Goodness to us in our Retirement & fervent Intercessions for all our Dear Benefactors, especially the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees & the Venerable Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, by whose paternal Care & Benevolence God hath brought us hitherto. The Condition of the Creek, at which this Sawmill is built, required a light Work, therefore we could not make use of the heavy Iron of that Saw Mill, which Their Honours have presented us with a twelve Months ago. We shall take Care of it, & preserve it in the best Manner we can, for other Uses either at our Place or in other Parts of the Colony. Only the Mill-Dam (being above 200 feet long, & of a pleasant Breadth & Heighth) cost us near one hundred Pounds, & serves for a most convenient Road to pass on foot, Horseback or Carts & Wagons between our Township & Abercorn & Goshen. I am in Hopes, this Sawmill will be of great Use to our Settlement, es-

Favored  
with a  
second  
saw mill.

The mill-  
dam serves  
for a most  
convenient  
road.

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Letter from Mr. Jno. Martin Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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pecially to provide for the Poor & Sick, & to enable us to extend the Planting & Preserving white Mulberrytrees, as far [sic] our Township extends. We did not expect that this Mill, working with 2 saws, would cost us one hundred Pounds, which obliged us afterwards to create rather a Debt of sixty Pounds Sterlg, than let this Work of Consequence lye unfinished & useless. Perhaps I find a skilful Hand to make a Draught of it, which I shall take the Freedom to send to you to be laid before Their Honours as Authors & Promoters under God of our Felicity. I begged some time ago of Mr Verelst the Favour to procure for us a Pair of Millstones, of which I sent him the Dimension. Please to tender my Respect to him & tell him, that we now have no Occasion for them, since the last Comers did not chuse their Plantations in that Place, where we intended to build a Grist & bolting Mill for them & other expected Settlers. They settled all among & near us, consequently enjoy the Benefit of our two Grist & Bolting mills in the Middle of our Plantations. The Servants & free People recommended to Their Honours by the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Senior Urlsperger last Summer, who arrived here in the latter End of October last, behave (few excepted) better than any Servants before. Two very smal Children died in the Passage & four Men & one Woman just before & after their Arrival at Savannah viz<sup>t</sup> Abraham Fetzner, Jacob Slumberger, John Meyer, George Hertzog & Ann Soldner. One single Man Abraham Junginger is servant

The servants  
and free  
people rec-  
ommended  
by the Revd.  
Senior Urls-  
perger.

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Letter from Mr. Jno. Martin Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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to the public Store at Savannah. The Widow of Jacob Slumberger with 2 very smal Children marry'd a Widower at Vernonburg by Consent of the President & Assistants. The Widower Martin Soldner & one single Woman Barbara Oxlin bought their Freedom & marry'd. The rest are well behaving Servants at our Place viz<sup>t</sup>

John Heinly & his Wife to our Saw Mill.  
Their eldest Son John to George Glaner  
Their youngest Son Jacob to John Smith.  
George Sleicher to Rupert Eishberger  
Nicholas Helmle to Martin Lackner sen.  
Catherina Michler to Martin Lackner jun.  
Helena Huber to Leonard Crause  
Sarah Huber to John Cornberger  
Anna Huber a Girl of 8 years to our School-master Meyer.  
Christian Fetzter a Boy of 10 years to Rup. Shrempf.

Widow Fetzter with her Girl of 7 years will rather pay her Passage than serve, & being a troublesome Woman & on Account of her Child a Burden to any Master, she obtained her Freedom by paying in Labour successively her Passage. We will employ her about the public Mulberry Trees & other public Occurrences.

George Bollinger, his Wife & Daughter of 10 years are Servants to an old & weak Widower Rupert Steiner & his 3 smal Children, who plant for themselves upon his



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Letter from Mr. Jno. Martin Bolzius to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Plantation, attend his Cattle & Housebusiness, & pay him the third Part of the Produce.

Jacob Huber, Wife & 3 small Childrén (one being born here) are settled upon their Land & will pay in time their Passage. I advance them Necessaries of Life, 'till they can repay it. Large Families would be very expensive to our Inhabitants, therefore I had the Consent of the President & Assistants to settle them so as I did.

John & Ulrich Neidlinger, Father & Son & their Wives are Tanners & Curriers, who were rather inclined to sett up for themselves & pay in time for their Passage than Serve, the Father & Mother being very old. I could not forbear to advance them for necessary Buildings, Fish Oil, Hides & chiefly for building a Tan Mill in one Channel of our Grist Mill more than 30£ Sterlg, being in Hopes, it will turn out to their & our Settlement's Advantage. The 10£, which 2 Persons pay'd for their Freedom, are laid out for this Tanner. I am with great Esteem /Dear Sir

Your most humble Servant/

John Martin Bolzius

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Copy of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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COPY OF A LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM, SAVANNAH, MAY 3, 1751 TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>.

Savannah in Georgia the 3<sup>d</sup> May 1751

Sir

I fully intended to compleat a Packet to send you by this Conveyance, but I have been so much hurried chiefly by attending the Silk Manufacture, that I have scarcely had Time to make a few rough Memorandums of daily Occurrences.— It can hardly be imagined what Fatigue and Trouble M<sup>r</sup> Robinson and I have had to qualify some odd Humours industriously insinuated into the Minds of People, of which I shall (God willing) give you a particular Account as soon as possible, and of the Steps we have taken in this Affair— In the End I hope every one will be satisfyed, and that this Manufacture will be so regulated, as to succeed in Spite of every Obstacle, in which I shall assist all in my Power— M<sup>r</sup> Robinson and I intend to notice what occurs to us throughout this Culture, and from thence the Steps, that appear to us necessary to be taken to perfect it, which we shall acquaint the Trustees with, for we think it unjust, that they should continue to be at a large annual Expende, without having a Rational Prospect of it's becoming a real Manufacture, but this can't be done, 'till the Cocoons are all drawn of, so as to enable their Honours to form a proper Judgement of it— I don't mention this, as though I thought this Culture

Trouble experienced in trying to dispel insinuations.

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Copy of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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may not succeed, for Nature favours it, but some Persons seem to expect a larger Encouragement, than I think can be reasonably desired or complied with

The filature  
now com-  
pleted.

The Filature is now compleated, and Six Reelers will begin to work in a Day or two— The Reelers and their Apprentices have hitherto been employed some in sorting Cocoons for reeling, some in sorting for Purchase, and others in curing them— We have promised present Payment for the Cocoons, as well as to the Reelers and others employed in the Filature, and we have already advanced Two Hundred Pounds Sterling, and shall probably want as much more, which we shall lay before the Board, who have not Forty Shillings in Hand, and take their Advice for our being reimbursed. I beleive there is about 2000<sup>lb</sup> Cocoons brought in, but I cannot say what Quantity we may get more, as some have made less, and some more than was expected, but it's probable we shall get 3000<sup>lb</sup>.

Mr. Patrick  
Graham  
given power  
to purchase  
three  
islands.

Mr Patrick Graham is gone to the upper Creek Nation, and He has Instructions and full Powers to purchase (if possible) the three Islands of Ossebaw, St. Catherines and Sapalo, as well as the Lands called the Indians West of this Town and Ebenezer— Mr Jones is at his Plantation attending his eldest Son, whose Life is dispaired of and Mr Parker is closely confined to the Court, which is now open, which at present occasions the Bussiness of the Board

The life of  
Mr. Jones'  
eldest son  
despaired of.

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Copy of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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to be retarded— I have just now received a long and very kind Letter from the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Bolzius, who has met with so much Trouble with some of his People in the Silk Affair, that it has very much hurt his Health, and He writes me, that He purposes to have done with all secular Concerns, in which He thinks He has too much engaged to little Purpose. I don't wonder at Mr Bolzius being somewhat dispirited, however I hope He will still continue his Care for the Inhabitants of Ebenezer in this Respect, in which I shall endeavour to assist and prevail with him.— They have compleated a Second Saw Mill (I am told) better than the first.—

The Revd.  
Mr. Bolzius  
somewhat  
discouraged.

Enclosed you have a Copy of my Letter to you of the 3<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>., which I have got copied by one of our Lads (my Clerk being obliged to attend the Petit Jury) lest the Original should miscarry, and any Silk Worm Eggs should be engaged before it reaches you, for I am still of Opinion the Seed should be sent on the Cloths it's hatched on, and in the Manner I have mentioned— I am confirmed, that it is necessary to change the Seed as often as possible— Mr Cattel of S<sup>o</sup> Carolina sent us about half an Ounce or better of Portugal Seed last Year, which was this Season hatched and fed at the Orphan House, principally to save for Seed, and it's Mr Robinsons Opinion, as well as mine that if these Cocoons had been sorted at the Filature, they wou'd have produced at least 25  $\varnothing$  C<sup>t</sup> more than any raised in the Colony— We were there 5 days agoe, when they had 22<sup>lb</sup> Strung

In regard  
to silk  
worm eggs.

---

Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

---

for Seed, and they will string perhaps near as much more for that Purpose, and if every pound of Cocoons produces an Ounce of Seed, we may expect a fine Quantity, and the Ebenezer People purpose to save sufficient for themselves, tho' not all of this lucrative kind— But as unforeseen Accidents happen, and New Seed is so necessary, it wou'd be entreemly serviseable if the Trustees could procure a few Ounces from Portugal or Italy— I am

Sir

Your most obedient, humble  
Servant

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT & ASSISTANTS  
TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>TANT</sup> RELATING TO THE  
BOAT SERVICE IN GEORGIA 8 MAY 1751 RECD  
27 AUGUST 1751 TO MR. HARMAN VERELST  
ACCOMP<sup>TANT</sup> TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES  
FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA  
IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS  
SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

{ RED }  
{ WAX }  
{ SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 8<sup>th</sup>. May 1751

Sir

Mr Francis Harris in behalf of himself and  
Partner laid before the Board four Pay Bills



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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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for the Prince George Scout Boat from the 28<sup>th</sup> November 1749 to the 27<sup>th</sup>. February 1750/1 both Days inclusive amounting in the whole to Three Hundred Seventy seven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and two Pence Sterling, namely,—

For Pay of Daniel Demetre Coxswain and Men from the 28 <sup>th</sup> . November 1749 to the 27 <sup>th</sup> . May 1750 both Days inclusive-----	89..14..0
For Provisions for said Coxswain and Men -----	40..14..6
For Sundrys for repairs and use of the Boat ----	12.. 1..10
	<hr/> 142..10..4
For Pay of the said Coxswain and Men from the 28 <sup>th</sup> May 1750 to the 27 <sup>th</sup> August following both days inclusive -----	45.. 0.. 0
For Provisions for D <sup>o</sup> ---	20..14.. 0
For Sundrys for repairs and use of the Boat ----	15..17.. 5
	<hr/> 81..11..5
For Pay of the said Coxswain and Men from the 28 <sup>th</sup> . August 1750 to the 27 <sup>th</sup> . November following both days inclusive ----	48..11.. 0
For Provisions for D <sup>o</sup> . --	22.. 9.. 0

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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For Sundrys for repairs and use of the Boat ----	2.. 0.. 3 ----- 73.. 0..3
For Pay of the said Cox- swain and Men from the 28 <sup>th</sup> . November 1750 to the 27 <sup>th</sup> . February follow- ing both Days inclusive- }	54.. 0.. 0
For Provisions for D°---	25.. 6.. 0
For Sundrys for repairs and use of the Boat ----	1.. 8.. 2 ----- 80..14..2
	£377..16..2 -----

And after the Board had examined them with the Receipts and Vouchers, the Vice President in Council certified the Service to be duly performed by the said Coxswain and Men, and that the whole Expence of the Boat within the said Time was justly paid by Messieurs Harris & Habersham on your Behalf to intitle you to receive the same in reimbursement to them, and for their use— Your Letters of the 25<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> November 1749 the former to us and the latter to Messieurs Harris & Habersham which directed in what Manner the Pay Bills should be made out did not come to our Hands, till the 28<sup>th</sup>. May following, and as it had not been usual for the Men to sign them, it was not thought necessary in that from the 28<sup>th</sup>. November 1749 to the 27<sup>th</sup>. May following [sic] amounting to One Hundred forty two Pounds ten Shillings

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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and four Pence, and several of the Men having quitted the Service, as well as the Colony within that Time, it could not be done, but proper Receipts (as you will find by the Vice President's Certificate on the said Pay Bill) were produced to us for the due Payment of the same, and the respective Men mentioned therein, as well as in the other Pay Bills were known to us to be employed as specified in the same—

The 29 May 1749 when the late Regiment was disbanded at Frederica, M<sup>r</sup> Demetre was ordered by Lieutenant Coll<sup>o</sup>. Alexander Heron, then Commander in Chief to carry some of the Troops drafted for the Three Independent Companies to Charles-Town, where he was detained 'till November following, and for his and his Men's Service and Provisions from the 30<sup>th</sup>. May 1749 to the 2<sup>d</sup>. September following Governor Glen certified his Pay Bill amounting to One Hundred Sixty Nine Pounds Twelve Shillings Sterling (a Copy of which is before us) which he negotiated in Charles-Town, and is since informed has been refused Payment in England, and is returned to Charles-Town, and by several Letters from thence (now produced by M<sup>r</sup> Demetre) it appears He is threatned to be arrested to oblige him to pay the same— He now applys to us for relief, but it is only in our Power to recommend his hard Case to the Honourable Trustees Assistance, as He must, if He is not relieved, be a very great Sufferer.—

Mr. Demetre  
ordered  
to carry  
troops to  
Charles  
Town.

Pay bill  
refused  
payment in  
England,  
Mr. Demetre  
threatened  
with  
arrest.

---

Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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He has likewise laid before us a Pay Bill for himself and Men from the 3<sup>rd</sup>. September 1749 to the 27<sup>th</sup>. November following, when He returned to this Colony amounting to One Hundred fourteen Pounds Ten Shillings and Eight Pence half Penny including the Pay and Provisions for two Men to the 16<sup>th</sup>. August 1750, which He left in Charles-Town by Governor Glen's Orders to take Care of his Majesty's Boat the Hanover— As this Pay Bill is for Service in Carolina, of which we can be no Judges how far it was necessary, and was not done conformable to the Honourable Trustees Instructions to us, we can only recommend it to their Consideration, for we have no doubt of M<sup>r</sup> Demetre having the Men as specified in the said Pay Bill, He having produced Receipts from Each for their Pay, except for Part of the Time of the two Men left in Charles-Town as expressed in His Affidavit at the Foot of the said Pay Bill— You will please to observe, that M<sup>r</sup> Demetre had not his Compliment of Ten Men 'till after the two Men left in Charles-Town were discharged— M<sup>r</sup> Demetre has always behaved extremely satisfactory in all the Publick Employments, He has been intrusted with, and perhaps is as well (if not better) qualified for executing his present Appointment than any Man in the Colony, and it's more than probable, if He does not get reimbursed for this Pay Bill, as well as be releived from

Extremely  
satisfactory  
in public  
employment  
intrusted  
with.

---

Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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being distressed for that certified by Govern-  
our Glen, He will Sink under the Load.

We are

Sir

Your most obedient humble

Servants

Henry Parker

James Habersham

N. Jones.

Mr Harman Verelst

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LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESID<sup>T</sup>. & ASSISTANTS TO  
MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR  
OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER—  
RELATING TO THE PROVISIONS SUPPLIED THE  
DETACHMENTS OF SOLDIERS DOING DUTY IN  
GEORGIA—. 8 MAY 1751, RECD 27 AUGUST  
1751.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 8<sup>th</sup>. May 1751

Sir

By our Letter of this Date to you, you will  
find that Messieurs Harris and Habersham  
laid before the Board sundry Pay Bills for the  
Prince George Scout Boat amounting to Three

Pay bills  
for scout  
boat.



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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Hundred Seventy Seven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and two Pence Sterling, which we examined, and the Vice President in Council certified agreeable to your Letter of the 25<sup>th</sup>. November 1749.—

Receipts for  
provisions  
supplied  
independent  
companies  
of South  
Carolina.

Messieurs Harris & Habersham likewise laid before the Board three sets of Receipts for Provisions supplied the several Detachments from the three Independent Companies in South-Carolina stationed in this Colony amounting in the whole to One Hundred Eight Pounds two Shillings and Eight Pence half Penny Sterling, namely,

Lieutenant Paul Demere's  
Receipt for Sundry Provisions for the Detachment under his Command at Frederica, St. Simons, Jekyl and Cumberland Islands from the 24<sup>th</sup>. June 1750 to the 22<sup>d</sup>. September following both Days inclusive -----

38 .. 13 .. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

Captain Raymond Demere's  
D<sup>o</sup>. for D<sup>o</sup>. supplied the aforesaid Detachment from the 23<sup>d</sup>. September 1750 to the 22<sup>d</sup>. Decèmbèr following both Days inclusive -----

38 .. 13 .. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

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Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Captain Lieutenant George  
Cadogan's D<sup>o</sup>. for D<sup>o</sup>. sup-  
plied the Detachment at  
Augusta from the 24<sup>th</sup>. June  
1750 to the 22<sup>d</sup> December fol-  
lowing both Days inclusive.

30 .. 15 .. 4

---

£108 .. 2 .. 8½

---

After the Board had examined the foregoing the Vice President in Council certified the same (as we have no Money to pay any Part of them) to be justly due to the said Harris and Habersham agreeable to your Letter to them of the 31<sup>st</sup>. October last, which they laid before the Board— You will please to observe, that Cap-  
tain Raymond Demere releived his Brother  
Lieutenant Paul Demere last September, and  
that an Ensign was added to the Detachment  
last June—

Capt. Ray-  
mond  
Demere  
relieved his  
brother,  
Lieut. Paul  
Demere.

The Estimate is discharged to Michaelmas last, and the Accounts are finished, which will be soon forwarded with particular Answers to your late Letters, and other Dispatches by way of Charles-Town

The People, who raised Cocoons this Year were promised Payment on Delivery agreeable to the Trustees Orders, and no Pains has been wanting to promote this Culture, and Messieurs Robinson and Habersham acquaint us, that they have already advanced upwards of Two Hundred Pounds, and they will probably want more than double that Sum to compleat the Ex-

People who  
raised  
cocoons  
promised  
payment on  
delivery.

---

Letter from the Vice-President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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The filature  
completed.

pence for this Season, and if Sola Bills does not soon arrive, they or the Board will be obliged to draw on you for their reimbursement— The Filature is compleated, and contains Six Basons and Machines, and appears to be well contrived and commodious for the Business— Yesterday the Reelers worked half a Day to put every thing in Order, and it was found that some little Amendments were necessary, which was this Day done, and to Morrow they will proceed on with the work There seems to be a general Spirit to promote this useful Culture, and if an Encouragement can be continued for a certain Number of Years, we think there is no Danger of its being perfected, so as to become a material Branch of our Exports—

Mr. Patrick  
Graham  
on visit to  
Indians.

Mr Patrick Graham is gone to the Upper Creek Nation and intends to call on the lower Creeks in his Return, and has full Instructions and Powers to purchase (if possible) all the Lands on this river called the Indians, as well as the Islands of Ossebaw, S<sup>t</sup>. Catherine's and Sapola—

We need not Notice, that the Expençe of the Scout Boat is sufficiently within the Sum Estimated to answer the Charges of receiving the same— We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

Henry Parker

James Habersham

N. Jones

Mr Harman Verelst

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Letter from Messrs. Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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LETTER FROM MESSIEURS HARRIS & HABERSHAM TO  
HARMAN VERELST ESQ<sup>R</sup>. ACCOMPTANT TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT  
THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMIN-  
STER 18 MAY 1751, REC<sup>D</sup> 27 AUGUST 1751.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 18<sup>th</sup>. May 1751

Sir

We received your agreeable Favour of the 31<sup>st</sup> October last, and are very much obliged to you for your kind Services. We have by this Opportunity remitted Mr Samuel Lloyd the Officers Receipts certified by the Vice President in Council from the 24 June 1750 to the 22<sup>d</sup> December following inclusive; amounting to One Hundred & eight Pounds Two Shillings and eight Pence halfpenny Sterling. Also four Pay Bills for the Prince George Scout Boat certified by the Vice President, which we discharged, as they became due, from the 28<sup>th</sup>. November 1749 to the 27 February last amounting together to Three Hundred Seventy Seven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and two Pence Sterling— We did not receive your Letter of the 27<sup>th</sup>. November 1749 which empowered us to discharge this Service, and directed the Method

In regard  
to receipts  
and pay  
bills.

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Letter from Messrs. Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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of making out the Pay Bills, 'till May following, therefore we could not get the preceeding one from the 28<sup>th</sup> November 1749 to the 27<sup>th</sup> May 1750 done in the same Manner, as those since, for Reasons you are acquainted with by the President and Assistants, however we paid this Bill agreeable to your Directions, that if any Boat Service incurred for the Use of the Detachments doing Duty in Georgia, before the Receipt of your Letter, we should get it made out within the present Estimate, to be properly vouched by the President & Assistants, which being transmitted, you wou'd apply for Payment of it to our Order, if defrayed by us, or our becoming the Order of whomsoever had paid the Same— We have endeavoured to get the three following Bills from the 28<sup>th</sup> May 1750 to the 27<sup>th</sup> February last made out, as near to your Directions, as we can, but if there is any thing wanting, please to acquaint us therewith, and we shall endeavour to amend it for the Future, 'tho we think we have done all we can— We have no Concern with the Boatmen, and pay Demetre Six Pence ꝑ Diem for Each of their Provisions, and as we are certain he does them Justice in this Respect, and that no Men (as they say themselves) can be better provided for; We think if he can save Something out of it, it will make up for his Wages, (He paying £3 Sterling ꝑ Month for a Coxswain for his Schooner) which alone would not be sufficient to encourage him to attend his Duty, so well as he does and should; And indeed as



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Letter from Messrs. Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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the Boat is chiefly at the Southward, where the Service generally calls Her it would be almost impracticable for us to supply the Men with Provisions, in the Manner they should be, and we are perswaded are—

Besides the abovesaid four Pay Bills, we have remitted one (on Demetre's Account) for Service before the 28<sup>th</sup>. Novemb. 1749 done by this Boat in S<sup>o</sup>. Carolina for £114..10..8½ Sterling, which the President & Assistants could not certify, it not coming within their Instructions; however his Case is hard, and we doubt not of your assisting him to procure Payment, which when done, we are to account to him for the Amount—

We have had several of these Pay Bills by us some Time, but as we have been busied in Publick Affairs, all our private Bussiness has got insufferably behind hand, and what has helped, we have lost one of our writing Hands, which we must get supplied—

Lost one of  
writing  
hands.

We have likewise enclosed Mr Lloyd the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Zouberbuhlers Bills drawn on you in our Favour the 1<sup>st</sup>. of January last for Eighteen Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eight Pence Sterling which we have kept by us, expecting it might be defrayed here— We paid him Cash for it, and last Month he offered us another for the said Sum, which we did not choose to take, as we found you had lately hinted to him, that his drawing was contrary to standing Orders of the Trustees, therefore he negotiated it in Cha<sup>s</sup>. Town—

The Revd.  
Mr. Zouber-  
buhler's  
bills.

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Letter from Messrs. Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Sometime agoe we were obliged to draw on Mr Lloyd for Two hundred Pounds Sterling to be repaid out of these Remittances, and Mr Robinson favoured us with a Draft for the same Sum, and we shall now draw for Three Hundred Pounds more, not doubting of the Vouchers for the Services we have defrayed being duly paid to answer our Drafts—

Supplied Mr. Robinson and Mr. Habersham with money to pay for cocoons.

We have supplied Messieurs Robinson and Habersham with upwards of Three Hundred Pounds Sterling to pay for Cocoons, to prevent People being disgusted, for we are sorry to say, that no little Pains has been taken by two or three discontented People to make others so; which has put us to our Wits End to find it, for in short, we have borrowed almost every Shilling, we could hear of in this Place— and these Gentlemen must soon find Means for our Reimbursement, as we must pay what we have borrowed, which we have done with the greatest Pleasure to promote so valuable and promising a Culture—

We are very much obliged to you for all your Favours, and shall with the greatest Satisfaction embrace every Opportunity of gratefully acknowledging how much we are

Sir

Your most obedient humble  
Servants

Harris & Habersham

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Letter from Messrs. Harris & Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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P<sup>d</sup>. for war<sup>t</sup>. at the 108 . 2 . 81½

War Office 14<sup>th</sup>. of 377 . 16 . 2

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Octo<sup>r</sup>. 4 . 4 . 0 . 485 . 18 . 101½

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+

P<sup>d</sup>. for war<sup>t</sup>. at the War Office 14 Octo<sup>r</sup>.  
for the £114.10.81½ Pay Bill from 3 Sep<sup>t</sup>.  
1749 to 27 Nov<sup>r</sup>. fol ----- } 1.1.0

P<sup>d</sup>. Docketting at the Treasy 22 Oct<sup>r</sup>. 2 . 2 . 0

P<sup>d</sup>. Entry of it at the Pay Office 23 Dr. 0 . 10 . 6

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3 . 13 . 6

For Pay Bills for 377 . 16 . 2 from 28 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1749  
to 27 Feb: 1750/1

P<sup>d</sup>— 2 . 2 . 0 Docketting it at the Treasury  
22 Octo<sup>r</sup>.

P<sup>d</sup>— 0 . 10 . 6 Entry of it at the Pay Office 23  
Dr.

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£6 . 16 . 6

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114 . 10 . 8

377 . 16 . 2

---

492 . 6 . 10

10 . 10 . 0

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£481 . 16 . 10

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Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from Mr. John Brown to the Trustees.

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LETTER FROM MR. JOHN BROWNE TO THE TRUSTEES  
20 MAY 1751, RECD 10 AUGUST 1751, TO THE  
HONOURABLE YE TRUSTEES FOR THE COLONY  
OF GEORGIA, PRESENT.

May it please Your Honours,

A true  
report in  
regard  
to silk.

The adver-  
tisement  
published.

The writer humbly presumes a true information of what has been done in regard to Silk in this Colony will not be unacceptable. He is not unsensible that Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>'s have a Secretary here, and that the same is oblig'd to report something as well as M<sup>r</sup> Peregrine Robinson. the Advertisement publish'd here, is truly copi'd, & the poor peoples disappointments thereupon as faithfully related. the first part of y<sup>e</sup> advertisement, we believe is according to Your Hon<sup>rs</sup> commands, the second is an amendment by the worshipfull our Council. it was two months before this was publish'd, that the people had been persuaded to undertake anew the care of Silkworms, by promises that the encouragement shou'd be very great, almost all hands went therefore to work, and their minds were so elate upon the expectance of a little ready money to furnish their Wives & children w<sup>th</sup> a few necessaries &c. that there seem'd to be a new spirit in y<sup>e</sup> Colony, melancholy apprehensions were no more, and all were chearfull.

Cocoons  
delivered  
and people  
put off for  
their pay.

Some hundred weight of Cocoons had been deliver'd at y<sup>e</sup> Store before y<sup>e</sup> publication of y<sup>e</sup> advertisement, and y<sup>e</sup> people put off for their

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Letter from Mr. John Brown to the Trustees.

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pay, till a calculation was made, as to how much, they might be impos'd upon; Your Hon<sup>rs</sup>, will be sensible, this is not said without authority. for y<sup>e</sup> advertisement directs that the Cocoons be deliver'd to y<sup>e</sup> Store and bak'd, before y<sup>e</sup> proprietors are to recieve any satisfaction, one pound in seven is lost in y<sup>e</sup> Oven, the people are to trust to their assortment of their goods at the Store, then to a manufacture (in y<sup>e</sup> baking) and then a farther trust to their honesty, what at last they shall recieve. surely it is not y<sup>e</sup> method to sell wool & trust to y<sup>e</sup> Weaver what he shall please to pay for it! it is impossible for a man to have his goods return'd him after delivery to y<sup>e</sup> Store, 'tho he should signifie his dislike to y<sup>e</sup> pay; for the balls are after being sorted, jumble'd together and into y<sup>e</sup> Oven with y<sup>m</sup> to be bak'd or burnt, as a considerable quantity has already been, thus an encouragement to the most experienc'd or industrious is neglected; and the worst performers are thereby equall to y<sup>e</sup> best. Your Hon<sup>rs</sup> Bounty of two shillings ꝑ<sup>r</sup> pound, our people depended upon and a leave to sell their silk-balls, and Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> advertisement says as much, but by the strictest calculation, four pence ꝑ<sup>r</sup> pound is y<sup>e</sup> most they are to recieve, for the good, the bad, & indifferent.— The Purisbourgh People are displeas'd at their pay, and slave more for this Colony (they say) they will not, Yet their satisfaction, is, two shillings for y<sup>e</sup> best, eighteen pence for y<sup>e</sup> next, & eight pence for y<sup>e</sup> worst. the Carolina, planters cannot

The Puris-  
bourgh  
people dis-  
pleased at  
their pay.



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Letter from Mr. John Brown to the Trustees.

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hope to be indulg'd with y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> bounty, but w<sup>th</sup> great submission. may I not presume ourselves to have as good a right to a market price as our Neighbours at Purisborough; Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> bounty is noble & generous; and gratefull hearts acknowledge it as such, therefore can there be such insolence to presume, it to be Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> intention, to pinch the inhabitants out of y<sup>e</sup> price of their silks

A general  
stop to the  
silk trade  
feared.

the sad remark I am oblig'd to make, is, that I fear a general Stop, is made, to what was so well design'd, so truly judg'd by Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>, for the prosperity of Your Colony. Who can persuade the people again to endeavour in the silk way? not Habersham nor Robinson, I beg leave to assure Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>.— Yet I hope there are few here, who (next to Heaven) have not the firmest confidence in the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Trustees, and that whatsoever dissappointments they may now or otherwise have mett with, they still have y<sup>e</sup> faith to believe they shall have a place in Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> generous consideration.

the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Boltzius doubtless gives Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> account of what the Ebenezer inhabitants are to recieve, it is therefore y<sup>t</sup> I mention nothing of them.

May it please Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>, the writer most humbly begs leave, to subscribe himself

Your Hon<sup>rs</sup>

most devoted and faithfull

humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

John Browne

Savannah May y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup>, 1751.

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Letter from Mr. Robinson and Mr. Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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LETTER FROM MR. ROBINSON & MR. HABERSHAM TO  
THE TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>TANT</sup> 7 JUNE 1751 RECD  
27 AUGUST 1751.

Savannah in Georgia 7<sup>th</sup> June 1751

Sir

We this Day laid before the President and Assistants an Account of the Cocoons delivered into the Filature this Spring, namely Three Thousand Three Hundred and Forty Six Pound Weight Ten Ounces Green, for which we have paid Three Hundred Thirty Nine Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence Sterling, besides upwards of Thirty Pounds more for Machines and other Charges, and we shall want (to compleat the whole Expence including the Filature) at least Two Hundred Pounds more.— We have found some Difficulty to procure Cash to make our Engagements good, as every one employed in this Bussiness were promised immediate Payment; and if it had not been punctually done, all who have raised Cocoons, or were otherwise concerned in this Culture, would have been in a perfect Flame, for no little Pains has been taken by some, whose Duty should have taught them a different Behaviour, to make them discontented.— However we have now broke the Neck of it, and can give the Trustees a reasonable Assurance of bringing this Culture to answer their warmest Wishes, if a suitable Encouragement can be ascertained for a certain Number of Years, but of this, as well as of

An account  
of the  
cocoons  
delivered  
into the  
filature.

Can bring  
culture of  
silk up to  
wishes  
with en-  
courage-  
ment.

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Letter from Mr. Robinson and Mr. Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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every other Occurrence, we have remarked in this Affair, we shall beg leave to give our Sentiments at large, and send them to the Honourable Trustees with the Silk produced this Season, when it is drawn off, which will be as soon as possible—

Obliged to  
borrow  
money to  
pay for  
cocoons.

As we have been obliged to borrow most of the Cash we have paid, on Promise of repaying it in Sola Bills or Bills of Exchange, we have applied to the Vice President and Assistants to enable us to do it, at least for Three Hundred Pounds, but as they have no Sola Bills on Hand, they have advised us to draw on you for the said Sum, which we have this Day done in five Setts of Bills payable at Thirty Days Sight to the following Persons namely—

To Samuel Lloyd Esq <sup>r</sup> for	-----60 .. 0 .. 0
To           D <sup>o</sup> .           for	-----20 .. 0 .. 0
To Thomas Rasberry for	-----20 .. 0 .. 0
To Benjamin Sheftall for	-----30 .. 0 .. 0
To John Nickleson for	-----170 .. 0 .. 0

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£300 .. 0 .. 0

The Vice President and Assistants have this Day advised you hereof, which goes with this—

The aforesaid Sum of Three Hundred thirty Nine Pounds Six Shillings and Five Pence includes not only the Bounty of Two Shillings, one Shilling and Eight Pence  $\frac{3}{4}$  Pound on the three different Assortments of Cocoons allowed by the Trustees, but the Prices of Fourteen, Twelve and Six Shillings  $\frac{3}{4}$  Pound Weight on

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Letter from Mr. Robinson and Mr. Habersham to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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the three Qualities of raw Silk, and the Trustees became the immediate Purchasers, for it was found impracticable to reel of and keep Each Persons Cocoons seperate, and as they were brought in much faster, than it was possible to assort them, before the Worm wou'd eat it's Way out, we were obliged to cure and sort them afterwards, and from the carefulest Experiments and Calculations, as will appear in our Remarks, which will go with the Silk, the Sum of Three Shillings and Six Pence  $\text{£}$  Pound for the best; one Shilling and Eight Pence for the Second, and One Shilling and one Penny  $\text{£}$  Pound for the third Quality or double Balls cured (for they lose at least  $12\frac{1}{2}^{\text{lb}}$   $\text{£}$  Centum in three Days after cured) is equal to the aforesaid Bounty on Cocoons, and Prices of raw Silk, which has been accordingly paid to all our Inhabitants, but we have only paid Two Shillings, one Shilling and Eight Pence  $\text{£}$  Pound for the said three Assortments of Cocoons Green to our Neighbours on the other Side of this River, or what we are certain is not more than equal Two Shillings and Four Pence, One Shilling and Two Pence and Ten Pence  $\text{£}$  Pound cured, as we have found by a great many undoubted Experiments, which will appear in our intended Remarks, that it is not the Silk, but the Grub or Crysalis which wastes by curing, for Eleven Pounds of the very best Quality of Cocoons Green has not produced more than Sixteen Ounces of Net raw Silk, when the same Weight and Quality cured and

Silk priced  
according  
to quality.

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Duplicate Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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reeled more than a Month agoe produced from  
Twenty Two and a half to Twenty four and a  
half Ounces, and the same Quality and Weight.  
now produces Forty four Ounces of Net raw  
Silk, which is an evident Proof of what we have  
beforementioned

We are

Sir

Your most obedient humble  
Servants

Pickering Robinson  
James Habersham

Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>

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DUPLICATE OF LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT & AS-  
SISTANTS DATED 7 JUNE 1751 RECD 15 NOV<sup>R</sup>.  
1751 TO MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT  
TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTAB-  
LISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR  
OFFICE, QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia 7<sup>th</sup>. June 1751—

Sir

Messieurs Robinson & Habersham laid before  
the Board an Account of the Cocoons delivered  
this Year to the Filature, to pay for which,  
they have supplied M<sup>r</sup> Russell the Clerk of the



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Duplicate Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Accounts with Cash amounting to Three Hundred thirty nine Pounds six Shillings and five Pence Sterling, besides about Thirty Pounds paid for Machines and other Charges, and it appears it will require at least Two hundred Pounds Sterling more to compleat the Expence for this Manufacture this Season— We acquainted you the 8<sup>th</sup>. Ultimo they had then advanced upwards of two hundred Pounds, and that if Sola Bills did not soon come, the Board or they wou'd be obliged to draw on you for their Reimbursement, but we find that the Expence of this Culture will amount to considerably more, than was then supposed, having more Cocoons brought in than was expected— There is now upwards of One hundred Pound weight of raw-Silk wound off, tho' not near half the Cocoons are reeled, and we are perswaded, if an Encouragement can be continued for a few Years, this much wanted and profitable Manufacture will become of the greatest Importance to our Mother Country, as well as this Province— These Gentlemen therefore request of the Board to draw on you in their favour for three hundred Pounds in part of what they have advanced, hoping before the Cocoons are all drawn off, that Sola Bills will come to defray the remaining Expence, which will probably be as much more, but as the Trustees have restricted the Board from drawing on them, we advised them to do it, especially as it is a Service the Trustees have much at heart, and have repeatedly enjoyed to be punctually paid—

Hopes the  
manufac-  
ture of silk  
will become  
of great  
importance.

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Duplicate Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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We have thought proper to acquaint the Trustees with this Application, and our advice thereon, in order that these Gentlemen's Drafts may meet with due Honour—

The silk  
will speak  
for itself.

We could enlarge much on the Pleasure which this Manufacture gives us, and every sincere well wisher of this Province, but we shall leave the Silk to speak for it self, as it will be immediately dispatched to the Trustees, when finished by way of Charles Town, where Mr Robinson (who will go there to Ship it) may have the Pleasure of shewing it to the Governour and Council, and convince our envious Neighbours, that Raw-Silk may be made here with Advantage and Facillity— Care has been taken to get proper Affidavits from the respective Persons (agreable to Act of Parliament) who raised and delivered Cocoons here, which Mr Robinson will carry with him to Charles-Town, and they will also be supported by his and Mr. Habersham's Affidavit, that the same was reeled at the Filature here—

The man-  
ufacture of  
silk will  
engage Mr.  
Robinson's  
entire time.

This Manufacture has and will engage Mr. Robinson's whole Time 'till it is finished, and consequently prevents his visiting and enquiring into the particular State of the Colony, as required by the Trustees, and as Mr Graham is now, and will probably be sometime absent, Mr Jones's Presence is absolutely necessary, for without him we can't make a Board, and as we are but three, the needful and pressing Business (both Publick and private) or sickness of any

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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one of us retards our Correspondence with the Trustees, which we hope to make amends for by a large Packet now preparing

We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants

Henry Parker

James Habersham

N. Jones.

Mr. Harman Verelst

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LETTER FROM MESS<sup>RS</sup> ROBINSON AND HABERSHAM  
JUNE 12 1751 TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>.

Savannah in Georgia the 12<sup>th</sup> June 1751

Sir

The 7<sup>th</sup> Instant we laid before the Vice President and Assistants an Account of the Cocoons delivered into the Filature this Year, and the Money we had advanced and paid for them, and other Expences respecting the Silk Manufacture.— We have already paid about Three Hundred and Seventy Pounds, and we shall want at least Two Hundred Pounds more; and as we have borrowed several Sums of Money for this Service, which we promised to repay in Sola Bills or Bills of Exchange, and the Vice President and Assistants acquainted us, that they had none of the Former, we desired their Directions for our Reimbursement, at least for Three Hundred Pounds in part of what we had

Relating to  
expenses  
pertaining  
to the silk  
manu-  
facture.

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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advanced, and they advised us to draw for the said Sum on Mr Harman Verelst, which we have done, and beg leave to refer you to their Letter, as well as our of the said Date to Him—

An appro-  
priation for  
the silk  
manu-  
facture.

Last Night a Box by the Charming Nancey Cap<sup>t</sup> White came from the Trustees with some Sola Bills, Four Hundred Pounds of which (we find) they appropriated for the Silk Manufacture, which might have prevented our Drawing, had they come sooner, but as they are negotiated, they can't be recalled, and indeed the Sum stipulated will not be near sufficient to pay the Expence, therefore we hope we shall not incur the Trustees Displeasure by our Drawing—

Work  
retarded,  
but will  
remedy  
cause for  
future.

This Work has been greatly retarded this Year by [edge torn] Chain of Circumstances, which Experience will teach us to remedy for the future for notwithstanding no Pains has been wanting to expedite the erecting the Filature, yet it was too late before it was completely finished, as we made some little Mistakes for want of an Example to go by; and indeed we had everything to do, as much as tho' there never had been an Ounce of Silk made in the Province.— We likewise thought Six Basons wou'd be sufficient to reel of the Cocoons we shou'd get, but we find that Twelve wou'd have been too few, for we have now half our Cocoons to reel, and the Season grows exceedingly warm, and consequently is very troublesome to the People employed in the Fil-

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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ature, besides we have not Room to get the Number [edge torn] Women instructed in the Art of Reeling, which will be wanted.— We have been also greatly perplexed for convenient Rooms to lodge the Cocoons, which [edge torn] be kept free from Vermin, as well as spread thin, otherwise they heat and mould, by which (tho' we have done all in our Power to prevent it) we have lost a good many— Our Basons are also too small, and we have found very great Inconvenience for want of a Well and an Oven adjoining the Filature.— M<sup>r</sup> Bolzious proposes to have the Cocoons raised at Ebenezer reeled there next Year, which several of their Women can very well do, as many of them have been employed in this Filature, and gained sufficient Experience; therefore we beg leave to propose that a Filature of Six Basons be erected there against the next Season, and that another of the same Dimensions be added to our present one, whereby the Cocoons may be reeled before the hot Weather comes on too severe, which will prevent much Waste, now unavoidable; likewise that a large, airy and convenient House, at least Sixty Feet long and Twenty six wide be erected on a publick Lott adjoining to these Filatures, with proper Shelves and other Conveniency's for lodging, as well as sorting of Cocoons, and that a Well, as well as a large Oven be erected contiguous—

Mr. Bolzious  
proposes to  
have  
cocoons  
reeled at  
Ebenezer.

Improve-  
ments pro-  
posed.

The Trustees were at the Expence of building an Oven on Camuses Lott in this Town, which we have made use of this Season, but



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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Water  
fetched  
from public  
well.

doubt whether we may another, and indeed it is not well contrived for the Use; and as we fetch all our Water from the Publick Well, which is constantly resorted to, and the Spring (by the dryness of the Season) being very low, the Water is foul, and has very much helped to discolour all our white Silk; and the smallness of the Basons has not a little added, for the Grub soon dirty's so small a Quantity of Water as they contain, which obliges the Reelers to change their Water at least six Times for the best, and eight Times for the worst Quality of Cocoons every Day, and consequently greatly retards the Work—

Messieurs Harris & Habersham intend to charter a Ship from London to be here next February, and if the Trustees think proper, She may bring Twenty four Basons, Twenty of which should be Nine Inches deep, Eighteen Inches wide and Twenty seven Inches long, and the other four for double Balls Eighteen Inches deep, exactly round and Twenty four Inches Diameter, all made with a Flatt of one Inch, from the Circle, and an upright Rim of one and a half Inch; and by this Ship we can return our small Basons: Please to observe, that they are desired to be of the Depths aforesaid from the Circle and not from the Rim.—

Remarks  
on the silk  
culture.

With our Remarks on this Culture, and an Account of the whole Expencc this Season, which will be sent with the Silk, when all drawn of, we purpose sending an Estimate of the Ex-

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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pence of an additional Filature, a House to lodge and assort Cocoons, an Oven, Well &c.— which are absolutely necessary to conduct this Bussiness with Life and Advantage, which we suppose will not exceed Three Hundred Pounds, including a Filature at Ebenezer.— In the mean Time, as it is absolutely necessary to provide Materials for these Buildings, that we may not labour under the unknown, and almost intolerable Inconveniency's, we have grappled with this Season, we humbly request a speedy Answer; and if the Trustees approve of our Proposals, we shall spare no Pains to have them made useful, as well as done with the greatest Frugality—

It is our Opinion, the aforesaid Filatures, with the other necessary Conveniency's, will be sufficient Nurserys to supply in three or four Years this Province with as many Reelers, as will be wanted, after which, a great Quantity of well grown Mulberry Trees may be expected, even from the Seed sown this Year, which has been considerable, when we make no doubt of many private Filatures being erected, which can only make this Culture a general Staple.

Regarding  
silk manu-  
facture.

We can with great Pleasure and Truth acquaint the Trustees, that our present Filature has raised such a Spirit among our Planters, that they seem to spare no Trouble in getting Mulberry Trees and forwarding this Culture, and several of them have offered to send their Daughters as well as Young Negroe Slaves to

Planters  
showing en-  
thusiasm.

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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acquire the Art of Reeling; but as we have two Prentices, besides a Mistress to Each Bason, we have no Room for more; for the fourteen Women at Ebenezer, received last Year the Trustees Bounty for learning to reel, they are found deficient which was in part owing to their Mistresses not being themselves perfect.— We don't mention this as a Reflection on the good Women of Ebenezer, who we think highly deserving of all the Encouragement they have met with, and the Continuance of the Trustees Favours, especialy in this Respect, but we find two Prentices are rather more than the Mistress can perfect in one Season, and even those greatly retard the Work, and occasion no little Waste— Nine of the Prentices in the Filature are of and about this Town, and as they never before this Season attempted to acquire the Knowledge of Reeling, they have given very good Proofs of their Industry and Ingenuity, which will appear to the Trustees as Labels (expressing the Quality and Quantity of Cocoons, the Weight of the [edge torn] Raw Silk they produced, and the Persons Names, who wound them of) are affixed to Each Persons Days Work—

Not necessary to erect more public buildings for silk culture.

We think there will be no Necessity for any further Expence in erecting Publick Buildings for this Culture, after the Aforesaid are put up, but it will require an annual Fund for a few Years to encourage this valuable Produce, which we are perswaded may, and can only by that Means be effected.— We should be glad, if we could acquaint you with the Quantity of

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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raw Silk, we may get this Year, which the Trustees may form some Judgement of from the Quantity of Cocoons, though great Allowance must be made for the Waste of Apprentices, as well as Mistresses, who were not perfect, and particularly for want of proper Conveniences.—/We are with great Esteem,/Sir,

Your most Obedient, humble Servants

Pickering Robinson/James Habersham

P. S. It may be necessary not to risque all the Basons in one Ship, as we must have some, if possible, the next Season, and perhaps the Trustees may think proper to double the Quantity we have mentioned.

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM SAVANNAH JUNE  
13<sup>TH</sup> 1751 TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>—

Savannah in Georgia the 13<sup>th</sup> June 1751

Sir

Yesterday M<sup>r</sup> Pickering Robinson and I wrote to you relating the Silk Manufacture, which will go with this, and the Evening before I received your agreeable Favours of the 18<sup>th</sup> February and 11<sup>th</sup> March last.— I hope my Letters of the 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup>. January and 2<sup>d</sup> February last by the Stillington Cap<sup>t</sup>. Newson from Beaufort, and the 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> March with my Journal from the 21<sup>st</sup> December to the 4<sup>th</sup> March

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Papers  
about the  
Indian  
affairs.

Mr. Robln.  
son's good  
example.

Assisting  
Mr Robin-  
son all  
he can.

inclusive by the Laird of Ury Cap<sup>t</sup> Campb [torn] from Charlestown have reached your Hands; since which I wrote to you the [torn] April and 3<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>, the latter by the Ship Goodwill Cap<sup>t</sup> Curtis from Beauf [torn]— The 9<sup>th</sup> March last the Assemblys Representations, and Remarks thereon in several Letters from the Vice President and Assistants were forwarded by the said Laird of Ury to you, and Duplicates will be sent you in the next Packet, with several Papers about the Indian Affairs now preparing &ca.— I need not repeat, what I have said in several Letters about the Culture of Silk from myself, as well as in that joyntly with Mr Robinson wrote yesterday, who is indefatigable in forwarding it, and I w [torn] his Example may influence every one in publick Authority to be as diligent in their respective Stations.— He constantly rises every Morning at four O'Clock to attend the Filature, where He is employed 'till Seven in the Evening.— He in short leaves no Stone unturned to perfect this most [worn] Culture, and is quite Sanquine (I think with good Foundation) about it —The Trustees may depend of my assisting Him all in my Power, which he does not doubt of— We have gone on Hand in Hand, and have had the Satisfaction of seeing all the little Contrivances of selfish Men, to frustrate our Undertakings, come to Nothing— He has been, and is very uneasy, about his not being able at present to proceed in his Enquiry into the State of the Colony, being prevented by his constant



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Attendance at the Filature, and I have taken the Liberty repeatedly to advise him by no Means to neglect the Latter, as I am perswaded it wou'd soon be in Confusion; and I suppose M<sup>r</sup> Jones has been drawing up proper Plans and Remarks to facilitate the former very necessary Report when M<sup>r</sup> Robinson can accompany him, which cannot now be long

Before the Conclusion of the late Warr, when Rice [torn] a very low Price, the Planters in the neighbouring Province were very Sanquine in raising of Indicoe, and several made very good, which answered their Expectations in England, but most rather endeavouring to make a large Quantity, than a good Quality brought it into Disrepute, some being sold so low in England as Eight Pence  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pound, and a great deal from one to two Shillings  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pound, which struck almost a universal Damp on it; and [torn] riseing in Price after the Conclusion of the Peace, most People dropt planting Indicoe, and employed their Strength in raising Rice, which is indeed a most usefull Commodity to the Planter, as their greatest Staple, as well as Fodder are produced by one Expence; and its said Indicoe very much impoverishes Land, and its certain affords nothing for the Subsistance of any living Creature about a Plantation; however I now hear several are renewing their former Industry in producing this Article, having had extraordinary Accounts of the Sale of the last in England— I don't hear of but only one of our Planters (M<sup>r</sup> Henry Yonge of Skid-

The raising  
of indigo.

Raising  
of rice.

Mr. Henry  
Yonge of  
Skiddoway.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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doway) who have attempted to make any this Year, and He purposes employing his few Hands (except planting Provisions for his Family) in this Produce and Silk, for which he has got a fine Quantity of young Mulberry Trees. It seems highly necessary that People should turn their Thoughts on different Cultures, and what their Genius's leads them to, and I could wish more would go upon Indicoe (as it will prevent our depending so much on the French for it) but there is no forcing them to do, what they don't see to be their Interest, however I hope the Production of this Article will in Time appear so, as well as that of Silk which now seems to engage the Attention of our Planters, tho' 'till within some Months past, it was lightly esteemed, I may truly say was hardly thought of—

But few  
laboring  
hands.

Indigo.

Deer skins  
used as  
cash.

We have but few labouring Hands comparatively with our Neighbours, and I suppose we shall hardly make Rice this Year sufficient to load a Ship of Five Hundred barrels to London, and if a small Portion of our Hands were employed in the Cultivation of Indicoe, it wou'd go but a little Way in loading a Ship, and encouraging Navigation, which is much wanted, and I am certain wou'd prevent our doing any thing considerable in the Indian Trade, supposing no other Obstruction.— Deer Skins are paid to Merchants as Cash at all seasons of the Year, and they must have frequent Opportunity's of shipping them, as they come into their Hands; otherwise they will soon feel the Weight of

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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their Remittances laying dead.— As Rice is a bulky Commodity, it is certainly a very valuable one in respect to Navigation, the Benefit of which to the whole British Dominions is too evident, to need Illustration.

Rice very  
valuable.

Mr Robinson and I forgot to mention in our Letters to you dated yesterday, that we have (by the Advice of the Board) engaged to take all the Cocoons raised next Year in this Province and Purisborough, on the same Terms we did this, and I hope the Quantity will be encreased, but as People in general have but few Mulberry Trees (tho' they are encreasing them) and some have none, except from the Seed sown this Year, it cannot be so much as I could wish, and our Inhabitants (who now see its Benefit) desire— We had something better than one Third of our Cocoons this Year from Purisborough, which cost after sorted (together) from one Shilling and five Pence to one Shilling and Seven Pence  $\text{¶}$  Pound, and the other two Thirds from our Inhabitants cost (together) from Two Shillings and three Pence to two Shillings and Six pence  $\text{¶}$  Pound, some having a larger Proportion of the best Qualitys than Others, and the Method of Sorting (tho' unknown here 'till this Year, which has given no little Umbrage) ought in my Opinion to be strictly adhered to, as People will find it their Interest to be careful in raising the best Cocoons— If the next Season is favourable, I suppose we may get from our Inhabitants Three Thousand Pounds of Cocoons, and from Puris-

Engaged  
all cocoons  
raised in the  
Province  
of Puris-  
borough.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Great ex-  
pectations  
for next  
year.

bourgh Fifteen Hundred Pounds, or it may be in the whole Five Thousand Pound Weight; but what is this, to what may be expected, when our Planters have got Trees to employ their Old and Young (now in a manner useless) Hands, which I make no doubt of their raising as soon as possible, especially if they find the present Encouragement is continued for a few Years. I hope the Trustees will not be displeased at our Method of taking the Cocoons, which Necessity obliged us to, for in the End, I believe it will turn out much the same to them.— Mr. Bolzius's People have been paid sometime for their Cocoons—

I can assure you, Sir, it will more than compensate for any Trouble I may meet with, if I can be of Service to our Colony, and may have the Pleasure of giving it's worthy and generous Patrons Satisfaction, whose Kind and good Opinion, I shall endeavour not to forfeit—

The Revd.  
Mr. Coppe.

I hear the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Coppe intends to go by Land to Augusta from Charlestown without calling here, and I shall forward the Trustees Favours for the Church at Augusta by the first Opportunity—

Mrs. Gau-  
tire and  
her poor  
family.

Mrs. Gautire is now acquiring the Knowledge of Reeling in the Filature, but her poor Family have never received any Relief from the Board, tho' it was intended, and was by some Means, tho' without any Design, forgot, however it may be better to do it, in Consideration of her great Care in raising the finest Quantity

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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of Silk Worm Eggs of the Portugal Kind at the Orphan House, perhaps ever seen in this or the neighbouring Province, as well as for her Zeal in forwarding the Culture of Silk, for which I have already given her something on M<sup>r</sup> Whitefields Account— I have beforementioned to you, that M<sup>r</sup> Cattell Sen<sup>r</sup>. of Carolina made the President and Assistants a Present of something better than half an Ounce of Portugal Silk Worm Eggs, which I had hatched and fed at the Orphan House under the Care of M<sup>rs</sup>. Gautire, in order to save the best of them for Seed, accordingly we have had as many as covers Nine Yards of 7/8 Garlix which weighs

6<sup>lbs</sup>. 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub><sup>ozs</sup> Grose

2: 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Weight of the Cloth when I sent

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it to the Orphan House and al-

3: 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lowing 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub><sup>ozs</sup>: for Filth I suppose we have Fifty Ounces of

Neat Eggs from this Parcel; a Treasure, we cannot sufficiently value; and it is almost incredible, that so small a Quantity of Eggs, for they had no more, than what M<sup>r</sup> Cattell sent, shou'd produce near Sixty Pounds of Cocoons, which was esteemed by M<sup>r</sup> Robinson the best in Quality (at least worth in Value, had they been sorted 25 ¢ Cent more) than any in the Province; besides there was not Two Pounds of double Balls, and but little more of the Second Quality, which with a few of the first Quality, that M<sup>rs</sup> Gautire thought not good enough for Seed (for none but the very finest Sort were saved for that Purpose) delivered to the Fila-

Raised the finest quality of silk worm eggs ever seen in Province.

Silk worm eggs sent by Mr. Cattell very fine.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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The climate  
extremely  
favorable  
to silk  
culture.

ture produced Two Pounds one Shilling and Ten Pence three farthings, which I gave to her, and from the Remaining we had this Seed.— There is doubtless a great Deal in feeding the Worms, but I suppose the Quality, as well as the Quantity of these Cocoons was as much owing to the change of Seed; and we shall retaliate Mr Cattells Favour by sending him some of ours, and shall procure some from him— Some, tho' but few, have made near One Hundred Pounds of Cocoons from One Ounce of Eggs— A prodigious Quantity, and is an Evident Proof, that our Climate is extreemly favourable to this Culture.— Mr. Robinson says Fifty Pounds of Cocoons from one Ounce of Eggs is esteemed a very good Crop in the South of France. I am determined to push this Culture at the Orphan House, and for that End I shall supply them with a fine parcel of Mulberry Trees now, growing and very thriving in my sandy Garden, and I hope to see one of the first private Filatures erected there— But for further Particulars, I must refer to the Remarks, I have made, when I have Time to methodize and Copy them.

Mr Watson has given me a Copy of the Vessels and their Cargoes loaded here within Two Years past, which I shall send to the Trustees with Remarks on our present encreasing Trade, when I have Time, as it will require some little Thought, and wou'd have been done before now, but I am really so hurried, especially with my almost constant Attendance at the Board, as

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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well as my private Affairs, that it has given me no little Uneasiness, that my Bussiness as Secretary, has not been so well attended, as I could wish— We have now four Vessels here— The Snow Georgia Packet Cap<sup>t</sup> Braddock (about 240 Tons) which unfortunately sprung a Leak, the Day intended for her sailing to Jamaica, and is obliged to be unloaded, which I fear will prove a terrible Discouragement to her Owner, M<sup>r</sup>. Henry Collins of Rhode Island— The Sloop Bermuda Merchant Cap<sup>t</sup> Powell, and the Brigantine Experiment Cap<sup>t</sup>. Phillips, both loading with Lumber for the West Indies, and a very large Schooner (140 Tons) with Cedar for Bermuda— This last is an unprofitable Trade, as I shall have Occasion to notice, if it could be prevented—

Business as  
secretary  
not so well  
attended to.

The Snow  
Georgia  
sprung  
a leak.

Loading  
lumber for  
the West  
Indies.

The Trustees may depend on my warmest Endeavours to promote the Settlement of Ebenezer— The Cherokee Indians have been very troublesome, and have killed (without any Provocation) some of his Majesties Subjects— We have done what is in our Power to put the Colony in a proper Posture of Defence by regulating our Militia in Case of a Warr, which I hope will not be, as these Indians are now endeavouring to palliate their insufferable Insults— Our Neighbours in Carolina have been under some Fears on this Account. The Governour has garrisoned two Forts on the Back of that Country with Twenty five Men Each from the three independent Companies, besides they have three Troops of provincial Rang [edge torn]

Cherokee  
Indians  
very trou-  
blesome.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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continually scouting on their Frontier (which is in a Manner lin [edge torn] next the Indians, while we are left intirely exposed— We have indeed two Detachments from the three Independent Companys but we have no Power, let our Exigencies be ever so pressing, to oblige them to leave their Garrisons, and indeed the largest of them (that at Frederica) cannot be of the least Shadow of Use to us in respect to the Indians.— It wou'd doubtless very much c [edge torn] to encrease our Settlements, and encourage and strengthen our present Inhabitants, if we were better guardded, for its cer [edge torn] as they are unavoidably situated wide of Each other, either Creeks or Cherokees wou'd very much distress us.—

This Colony has many Enemies, but if G [edge torn] for us, who can be against us? And I am of my good Friend Mr. Bolzius's Opinion, that God has still a Father's Blessing in store for it.— The Board are now preparing a Packet for the Trustees, and this Affair will be set forth at large, to which I must refer

I am

Sir

Your most obedient humble  
Servant

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from Mr. Richard Oswald to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. RICHARD OSWALD PHILPOT  
LANE—AUGUST 27. 1751 TO BENJAMIN MAR-  
TYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HON<sup>BLE</sup> THE  
TRUSTEES FOR GEORGIA.

Sir

Mr John Stevenson of Portglasgow in Scot-  
land wants to know the Terms upon which the  
Trustees for Georgia give Grants of Land there,  
& the Conditions of Settlement &c<sup>a</sup>, intending,  
if they are agreeable, to Send a proper person  
with Servants to Settle a plantation there.

Wants to  
know the  
terms of  
grants of  
lands and  
conditions  
of settle-  
ment in the  
Colony.

You will therefor be pleased to lay this pro-  
posal before the Trustees, & I shall wait of you  
to Receive their Answer, so as I may inform  
said Gentleman accordingly.

As he lives at a distance, I shall get Security  
for him in London, if any is necessary. I am

Sir            Your most Obedient  
                 hum<sup>l</sup> Servant

Richard Oswald

London Philpot Lane      27<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>st</sup> 1751

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LETTER FROM MR. RICH<sup>D</sup> OSWALD, PHILPOT SEPT<sup>R</sup>  
19, 1751 TO THE SECRETARY BENJAMIN MAR-  
TYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Sir

Agreeable to what I mentioned to you before  
you went into the Country, Sundry Friends of

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Letter from Mr. Richard Oswald to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Sundry  
friends in  
Scotland  
intend to  
settle  
plantations  
in Georgia.

mine in Scotland intend to Settle plantations in Georgia & I am to Send out a Person from hence in 4 or 5 Weeks to take up the Land & have it Surveyed.

Pertaining  
to grants  
of lands.

As you was pleased to promise me Letters to the Magistrates there in favour of such person, & with the necessary Orders to make out the Grants, I now beg leave to desire you will be pleased to Send me Such Letters with your Conveniency. The Persons name who go's out is James Walker. So you will please to give orders for making out Grants in the names of the following persons, for Such Lands as Mr Walker may chuse, 500 Acres to Each

500. Acres to Mr John Stevenson, Merch<sup>t</sup> in  
port Glasgow

500.	d <sup>o</sup> . to	James Dennistoun	} Merchants in Glasgow
500.	do.	Michael Herries	
500.	do.	Alex <sup>r</sup> . Walker	
500.	do.	Andrew Blackburn.	
500.	do.	James Johnson	
500.	do.	William Craufurd	
500.	do.	John Craufurd.	
500.	do.	James Walker. of p <sup>t</sup> . Glasgow. Who go's over	
500.	do.	Richard Oswald. . . .	Merch <sup>t</sup> in London.

As such a Beginning may be attended with good Consequences to the Colony by drawing over a Number of Sober & Industrious people to Settle there, I hope you will give those Gentlemen



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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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all the Encouragement you can, by Recommending Mr Walker to the protection & good offices of the Magistrates— and in particular that they may dispatch the Grants & Survey with all Expedition, so as the Gentlemen may have advice of their being finished by next Spring, against which time they propose to Send out People to begin the Settlements. Your Answer directed to me will much oblige. Sir

Your most obedient  
humble Servant  
Richard Oswald

Philpot Lane

London. 19 Sep<sup>r</sup>

1751

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup>. MR. BOLZIUS 18 JUNE  
1751 RECD BY CAPTAIN LESSLIE, IN NOV<sup>R</sup> 1751  
TO MR. HARMAN VERELST, ACCOMPTANT TO  
THE HON<sup>BLE</sup> TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN  
QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER.

{ BLACK  
WAX  
SEAL }

Ebenezer in Georgia June 18<sup>th</sup> 1751

Sir

The 13<sup>th</sup> Instant I had the Satisfaction to receive Your Favour of the 5<sup>th</sup> of March last, &

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Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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Conduct in  
paying for  
last year's  
silk ap-  
proved of by  
Trustees.

was much comforted by finding the Contents, that the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees have been pleased to approve of my Conduct in paying for our People's last Year's Silk, & the several Encouragements allow'd by Them graciously to our People for carrying on with Vigour the excellent & profitable Silkmanufacture. This Year I had no Occasion to pay for our People's Cocoons, since they were sent to the public Filature at Savannah to be reeled off to good Advantage under the Inspection & by Instruction of M<sup>r</sup> Robinson, & thereby to bring our Spinners to a thorow & perfect Knowledge of this noble Art. Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Harris & Habersham have pay'd ready Cash for our Silk agreeable to the encouraging Price allow'd bountifully by Their Honours, & will now be reimbursed by that Sum, which you have sent over by Their Order for defraying the Charges arising by the Culture of this Year's Silk in our Settlement.

Having nothing else to add for the present but my humble Thanks to Their Honours for all Their many & great Favours to me & our Settlement, and my due Respect to you I remain/  
Sir/Your most obedient, &/

very humble Servant

John Martin Bolzius

M<sup>r</sup> Verelst

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS JUNE 18<sup>TH</sup> 1751 TO  
MR. SEC<sup>TARY</sup> MARTYN—

Ebenezer in Georgia June 18<sup>th</sup> 1751

Sir

Few Days ago I was favoured with a very kind Letter from our very Worthy Benefactor Mr Lloyd, which my Duty obliged me to answer immediately, & I take the Freedom, to recommend it together with a Packet for the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Ziegenhagen to Your Care, begging the Favour of You to forward it at Your Conveniency. I have intruded upon your precious Time by writing several Letters to you, Sir, viz<sup>t</sup> the 5<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> of Jan<sup>ry</sup>. 5<sup>th</sup>. of Feb<sup>ry</sup>. & 1<sup>st</sup> of May last, which I hope are & will be looked upon as favourably as you was pleased to receive all my former Letters, tho' they deserve rather to be throw'd aside than be read with Attention. For the present I think it needless to make Mention of any Thing concerning our People's Progress in the Management of the Silk Affairs, having mentioned already some thing in my last Letter, & doubting not but that Mr Robinson and Mr Habersham, who have done their utmost to encourage & improve the Raising & Spinning of the Silk with good Success, will give you by this & the next Conveyance a sufficient & agreeable Account. It is indeed a Grief to me, that I am still under Necessity to beg some Assistance of Their Honours in our Wants, remem-

Needless to mention progress in the management of the silk affair.

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Letter from Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Secretary Martyn.

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A supply of  
medicines  
requested.

The last  
settlers to  
arrive  
visited with  
fever.

Wrote to  
Mr. von  
Munch for  
servants.

bring with the deepest Sense of Gratitude & Esteem the innumerable Testimonies of Their Benevolence to me & the People under my Charge since our Departure from Germany, What I am constrained to beg now of Their Goodness is a supply of Medicins for the Use of our Settlement, of which I would take all Manner of Care to see them apply'd to urgent Necessities amongst our Inhabitants & the Poor of the Neighbourhood. What Medicins we want chiefly is expressed in the inclosed Catalogue. I intreat you, D<sup>r</sup> Sir, humbly, to excuse me in the best Manner you can, to Their Honours for my Boldness of asking such fresh Benefaction of Them. The last Settlers, who arrived here last Fall, are now visited with the same intermitting Feaver, which commonly befalls hard working People coming to this & other warm Climates. Amongst them are some very old Persons, who I fear will finish their Life's Course very shortly. People, that are so much advanced in Years, are not fit for our Colony, being unfit for Labour, a Burden to their Neighbours & of little Use to the Colony. We have wrote now to M<sup>r</sup> von Munch for a Number of such servants, who are between 20 & 30 years of Age, & used to common Diet, & hard Labour, whom we intend to imploy in Agriculture, Manufacturing of Silk (perhaps of Vine too) and for making Lumber for Exportation.

I am extreamply glad to be acquainted by M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham, that the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Trustees our dear-

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Letter from Mr. Patrick Houston to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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est Governours & Benefactors have still the Happiness of our People much at Heart, & desire graciously, what good Lands can, may be reserved for their & other of our Congregation's comfortable Settlement, (which is likewise a real Encouragement to our present & future Servants) of which I shall have the Satisfaction to hear more as soon as my Business permits me to go to Savannah. I return most humble Thanks to Their Honours for this & innumerable more Testimonies of Their benevolent Regard to our Settlement. Begging, you would please to tender my most humble Respects to Them, and having committed me & our People to the Continuance of Their & Your Favour I rest with perfect Esteem

Dear Sir

Your much obliged and  
very humble Servant  
John Martin Bolzious

Mr Secr<sup>y</sup> Martyn

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LETTER FROM MR. PATRICK HOUSTON SAVANAH  
JULY 7, 1751, TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup> TO THE HON-  
BLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE  
COLONY OF GEORGIA LONDON.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Honoured Gentlemen

There is a Smal Island of Betwixt Two & three hundred Acres lying betwixt Vernon &



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Letter from Cretien de Munch.

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Petition for  
the grant  
of a small  
island.

little Ogeechee Rivers opposite to my house which would be very Inconvenient to the Possessor of my Plantation if Granted to Any other person As the landing from that Island is at my door The Island being mostly Surrounded with Mash; I Beg your Honours would please Grant me a lease of that Island with the Mash adjoining to it I have petitioned the President & Assistants of Georgia for a lease or Grant of it to my Eldest Son which they told me could not be done being Contrary to your Honours orders but Reserved it till your Honours pleasure was known; If this Island were granted to any Body that would not Continue An Extreme good Neighbour, I should be obliged to quite my present plantation which hes Cost me a good deal of money Labour & time I am

Honoured Gentlemen

Your most humble & Obedient Servant

Pat Houstoun

Savannah in Georgia

6<sup>th</sup> July 1751

P. S. The Mash adjoining this Island Runs to the mouth of the two Rivers

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LETTER FROM CRETEN DE MUNCH.

Monsieur!

Dans l'esperance Monsieur que Vous ne le prendrez pas de mauvaise part, que je m'in-

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Letter from Cretien de Munch.

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tresse pour les habitants d'Ebenezer, je Vous diray, qu'il y en a beaucoup, qui Souhaitent tres fort, qu'on Leur envoya encore quelques Valets & Servantes, que je choisirois, come je les croyois capables pour leur bien, & si la louable Societe de Messieurs Les Trustes voudroient encore avoir la Charite, pour les habitants d'Ebenezer, de faire transporter, les dits Valets & Servantes, aux fraix de la louable Societe, ils le reconoitront d'un Coeur sumis, come ils reconnoissent tant des bien faits dont ils ont ete combles de cette louable Societe, ils esperent par La de pouvoir, d'autant plus reuscir, de s'acquerir des propres forces, & de n'etre plus tant a charge a L'avenir de Messieurs Les Trustes, ils mettent Leur confiance, pour le Choix des Valets & Servantes en moy, puisque je pourrois mieux choisir les Gens, qui Leurs conviendront Le plus, & je tacherois de convenir avec ces Valets & Servantes, qu'ils s'engagent de Servir a Ebenezer, pendant 5 Annees, pour la nourriture & pour l'habillement, ou qu'ils entreprennent des Plantages, de quelques vieux habitants d'Ebenezer, pour Leur en donner le  $\frac{1}{2}$  ou le  $\frac{1}{3}$  des revenues, & qu'ils gardent l'autre moitie, ou  $\frac{2}{3}$  pour leur Sustentation, & que je puisse Leur faire la promesse, qu'apres avoir servi fidellement, pendant l'espace de 5 Annees, qu'ils recevront de la bonte de Messieurs Les Trustes, un chacun une Plantage avec la provision pour 7 mois & quelque Secours en Utencilles & come les autres habitants, par leur future Oeconomie. Je me flatte de

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Letter from Cretlen de Munch.

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pouvoir choisir des Gens qui sont utiles pour Ebenezer & pour ses environs, qui donneront un bon Exemple, & apres l'Experience qui feront, pendant les 5 Annees de service, ils semetront en Etat de pouvoir d'autant plus facilement faire, Leur propre Etablissement, & a fin que cette Affaire puisse mieux reuscir, je tacherois de trouver des Gens de nos Quartieres, qui ont encore un petit bien de 100 a 200. ou plus de florins, je prendrois ces Deniers a Moi & les metrai a des entroits surs, ou il leur porteroit un Interest. LeQuelleCapital & l'Interest, je leur feray toucher apres 5 Annees de service, pendant ce Temps la cet Argent pourra avoir Lieu de Caution, pour Leur fidelite, & a Leur etablisement, ils auroient quelque bien qui Leur faciliteroit le Comencement, & feroit qu'ils ne restassent pas si longtemps a la charge de Messieurs Les Trustees, come la Necessite l'a exige jusqu'a present, & pendant les 5 Annees, que les habitants d'aujourd'hui auront de L'assistance, ils reprendront des forces, pour pouvoir mieux vaquer a leurs Affaires, & par la metre en meilleur. Etat les Vignes, la Soye & les Cottons, ainsi qu'ils pourront de venir des membres utiles a la Societe. Mais come on ne peut pas toujours tant faire avec Amours & douceur, & qu'il y a Souvent des Tetes opiniatres, qui veulent etre traittees avec rigueur & chatiment, il sera bon d'etablir a Ebenezer, avec peu des fraix, une maison de Correction pour y chatier & corriger Les Libertins, come Le Justitiaire & quelque bons Patriots le trouveront a

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Letter from Cretien de Munch.

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propos, a fin qu'ils y soyent corrige par le travail, & par une mediocre, cependant saine nourriture. Par contre il feroit une grande impression & encouragera beaucoup, si Les Valets & Servantes trouveront dans la meme ou une autre Maison une Assistance, quand ils tombent malade. Alors il sera necessaire de donner L'Ordre dans les Provinces de Caroline & George, que l'on arrette tous les Desserteurs de ces Valets & Servantes, & que l'on les remette aux habitants d'Ebenezer, a fin qu'ils ne trouvent pas des Gens qui Leur aident a deserter. Il me faut parler derechef des fraix du Transport des Valets & Servantes, si la louable Societe de Messieurs Les Trustes, ne pourroit se resoudre, de les prendre sur son Compte, il feroit d'un grand Soulagement pour les habitants d'Ebenezer, si elle vouloit avoir la bonte de Leur avancer ces fraix, & de permettre aux dits habitants d'Ebenezer, de rembourser par Annee la cinquieme partie je n'oserois pas faire cette proposition, si je ne me flattois de prevoir quecette Assistance auroit un grand Effect, & qu'il en resulteroit un grand Avantage; En consideration que fauted'un habile Medicin beaucoup des homes, qui avec de si grands fraix y ont ete transportes, tombent malades & meurent, & que par la tant des depenses sont perdues Sujets de la Religion protestante, pour y esieurs Les Trustes de leur envoyer encor un Medecin, par misericorde de l'entretenir, & de tenir a chacun son cheval, a fin qu'ils ne servent pas Seulement gratis les Malades, mais aussi

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Letter from Cretien de Munch.

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qu'ils visitent de temps en temps ceux qui se portent bien, & qu'ils s'informent de leur Nourriture & de leur maniere de vivre & qu'on besoin ils leur conseillent de corriger ou l'un ou l'autre, & quand ils n'auront autre chose a faire qu'ils examinent les herbes & racines du Pays; & fassent des Experiences si le Medicin seroit obligé de se faire payer des habitants, il y en auroit que pour epargner l'Argent, il s'en passeroit jusqu'a qu'il n'y auroit plus moyen a Le pouvoir sauver; Je passe outre de mes bones opinions & feray des propositions ou je croy par la bone direction d'un grand District des Plantages faire un bon Exemple a d'autres. Mons<sup>r</sup>. Bolzius a fait marquer par la Regence de Savanna un Terrain; pour que l'on ne le donne pas a d'autres, avant que d'avoir reçu ma response si Messieurs Les Trustees me le doneroient, je les prie dont de me ceder a moy & mes heretiers males & femelles pas Seulement ce District, mais aussi d'une Augmentation jusque 2 a 3000. Arpens plus ou moins, ainsy Monsieur je prend la Liberte de Vous demander si Messieurs Les Trustes trouveroient a propos de donner a moi & a mes heretiers un tel district ou Seigneurie & fut il possible dans une Isle separee, le quel moy & mes Descendants etabliront peu a peu en bon Ordre, & y metront des Sujets de la Religion protestante, your y etablir toutte Sortes des Metiers des fabriques & d'introduire un C'ommerce, & avec l'assistance divine on y tiendra un bon Ordre, le tout suivant les Droits & la justice Angloise, qui pour a



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Letter from Cretien de Munch.

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animer d'autres a faire la meme chose, Je pense d'y employer un certain Capitain Ingenieur Bavarois, un homme des Talents & Qualites bien rares, le quel pour avoir pris Luy & la femme la Religion protestante, a ete oblige de ne pas seulement quitter son Poste, mais encore de se voir sans la moindre assistance de sa belle Mere, qui est une feme du bien. Le dit Capitain avec sa fame (etants a present sans le moindre Employ) se sont resolu d'aller dans ce Pays, pour chercher d'obtenir de Messieurs Les Trustes une Plantage de Gentilmans, & s'offert d'entre prendre la direction des mien-  
nes, je me propose de ne pas culbiter cette Affaire, mais de comencer avec peu & d'avancer successivement, Je me suis toujou [torn] bien trouve a cette methode, & quoi que a petit pas, j'ay toujours avance. Avec le Directeur je feray passer peu des Gens, & j'enveray apres, ceux qu'il aura besoin il se trouvent sans cela par ci & par la d'oppression de Religion, qui sont argumenter des nouvelles emigrations, qui me presenteront d'occasion de soigner pour les plus braves de ces Gens.

Au pais je ne feray pas seulement avoir soin pour faire labourer le Champs, mais aussi pour les Vignes le Cotton & l'Indigue & tout ce que le Pais pourra presenter de meme que d'etablir des Comerces & des fabriques come j'ay deja dit cy dessus, je tacherois aussi de procurer aux habitants par une Brasiere, un Beuvage sain, & a Con marche, pour leur faire passer l'envie du Beuvage fort & Spiritucux, en fin, je feray

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Letter from Cretien de Munch.

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successivement tout pour l'elevation d'une bone Colonie, pour y mieux reusir & pour oter tout empechement & pour pouvoir tenir tout les Colonistes en parition & en bon Ordre, il sera besoin d'une Jurisdiction independente de toutes les autres, & qui soit uniquement sous la protection du Roy & sous celle de la lovable Societe de Messieurs Les Trustees. j'en ay Dieu pareilles Seigneures nomees Aystetten aux environs d'icy & Filseck aux frontieres de Wurtemberg, outre cela j'ay 2/5 parties de 4 Seigneuries nomement Muhringen, Wiesenstetten, Muhlen & Egelstahl aussy aux frontieres de Wurtemberg, qui nomes Reichs — Ritter — Guthier sont, avec ses Sujets, toutes independents, des autres jurisdictions, & sont Seigneuries immediates, uniquement sous la Jurisdiction de La Majeste Imperiale, & par cette independence, il s'y fait beaucoup de Bien aux Sujets, c'est qui ne se pourroit faire si elles furent dependentes, des jurisdictions voisines: plusieurs Sujets de Wurtemberg & de mon voisinage qui se refugient en Amerique & en Hongrie, pas un de miens (excepte ceux que j'ay oblige de decamper a cause de Leur mauvaise Conduite, dont il y en a quelques uns qui sont allee'a Pensilvanie & nouvelle Ecosse) demande a S'eloigner, par ce qu'ils sont, sous une douce Loix, dans une Situation a pouvoir se bien nourrir, & ils trouvent au besoin de l'assistance, tant d'un bon Conseil que reelle, & ne sont point sur charges a faire des Couvres.

Je vous prie Monsieur de m' excuser tant des peines, que je vous cause, & de me fournir des

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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moyens a pouvoir Vous en prouver ma juste  
reconoissance, j'ay l'honneur d'etre avec tout  
l'attachement possible

Monsieur

Votre tres humble & tres  
obeissant Serviteur

Cretien de Munch

Augsbourg, ce 22<sup>e</sup> Juille.

1751.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM SAVANNAH JULY  
22, 1751 TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>.

Savannah in Georgia 22<sup>d</sup> July 1751

Sir

The 15<sup>th</sup> Instant I received your Favours of  
the 9<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> April last, which came by the  
Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup>. Lesslie, and four Days  
agoe I had the Pleasure of seeing M<sup>r</sup> Ottoleng-  
hi and his Spouse, who are now at my House,  
'till they can be provided with one, which is  
very difficult to be got.— I don't know of any  
the Trustees have here, except that, wherein  
M<sup>r</sup> Stephens formerly resided, which must soon  
fall, if not taken down, and indeed any one of  
the few old and uninhabitable Houses unocu-  
pied wou'd be more expensive to repair, than to  
build a new One.— I have made diligent En-  
quiry to provide them with one, but cannot yet  
suit them, which gives me some Uneasyness, as  
I wou'd be glad to accomodate and encourage

Can't find  
house sulta-  
ble for M<sup>r</sup>.  
and M<sup>rs</sup>.  
Ottolenghi.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Mr. Ottolenghi interested in teaching negroes principles of Christianity.

Successfully practiced in Wales.

them in the good Work they are engaged in., and from the little Acquaintance and Conversation I have had with this Gentleman, I hope He may be of Service in the Instruction of the poor, benighted Negroes in the Principles of Christianity, which has often engaged my Thoughts. There are very few within this Town, I believe not above Twenty five, little and big, and as Mr Ottolenghi has not communicated to me the Plan He purposes to pursue, I cannot give you my Opinion how far it may be eligible to attain the good End.— Better than two Years agoe, I wrote a Friend in London (who has this pious Design much on his Heart,, my Sentiments thereon, and 'tho I find they were not wholly agreeable to his, I am yet of Opinion, and am confirmed by the Judgment and Experience of others, that itinerant Chatechists wou'd better effect it, than any other Method, I have been acquainted with, and, if I am rightly, informed has been successfully practised in Wales under the Conduct of the Rev<sup>d</sup>. and good Mr. Griffith Jones, who was supported therein by the Worthy Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.— But it's necessary such here should be supported by a Law.

The Contents of your Letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> April, tho' kindly intended to prevent any Uneasiness, from the restless Attempts of our envious Enemies to hurt our Colony, has struck such a Damp on my Spirits, that I think, I have hardly felt the like, and neither can I throw it of.— We are truly in a thriving State, but if

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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our Worthy Trustees do not renew their Charter, and continue our Guardians, at least for a few Years longer, I know not what will become of us; for I cannot see how we shall be able to support ourselves at the Expiration of the present one, which is also the Opinion of our most thinking Inhabitants, who have had some Thoughts of humbly requesting the Trustees to get their Charter renewed or prolonged, but think it had best be done by an Assembly, when we are empowered to call one.—

In regard to  
the Trustees  
Charter.

Mr Robinson and I wrote to you jointly the 12<sup>th</sup>. Ulto. and I likewise wrote to you singly the following Day, both which I have duplicated and forwarded, and I hope they will reach your Hands safely, especialy as we shall want an Answer to the former as soon as possible.—

As you don't hint, whether you received my Letters to you of the 24<sup>th</sup>. 25<sup>th</sup>. and 31<sup>st</sup>. January and 2<sup>nd</sup>. February last, which I sent by the Stillington, Cap<sup>t</sup>. Newson, who I hear arrived in London last March, I am in some Pain least they should have miscarried, tho' I don't see how they could, for Messieurs Smith & Gordon who forwarded them, assure me, they recommended my Packet to the particular Care of Cap<sup>t</sup>. Newson.

Our Cocoons are now all wound off, and I believe we shall send the Trustees about Two Hundred and Seventy Pound Weight Avourdupoize of raw Silk, besides a Bale of the Bottoms of Cocoons and other Waste proper for

Raw silk  
and a bale  
of cocoon  
bottoms  
sent the  
Trustees.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Mr. Robinson busy in twisting the skeins of silk.

making Filozel by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup>. Leslie; and by the same Conveyance, I shall forward my Journal since the 3<sup>rd</sup>. March last, in which I have been pretty full in my Remarks on this Culture, which will also be done at large by Mr Robinson and myself jointly.— He is now very busy in twisting the Skains, and putting this valuable Treasure in the best Order; which I hope will speak more, and to the Purpose in Favour of the Colony, than I am able to write.—

Troubled with reports and alarms concerning the Cherokee Indians.

We have of late been very much troubled with numberless Reports and Alarms about the Insolent and indeed insufferable Behaviour of the Cherokee Indians, but at present all seems quiet from that Quarter, and I shall not enter into Particulars, as you will be acquainted therewith by the Charming Martha from the Board, as well as myself.— Mr Graham is returned from the lower and upper Creek Nations, and reports that they continue in a Friendly Disposition to us, notwithstanding the French are unwearied in their Endeavours to draw them over intirely to their Interest.

I have just wrote this to acknowledge the Receipt of your last Favours, and hope our next Dispatches will be more particular and agreeable.— I have been lately in a low and weak State of Body, tho' I bless God, I am able to keep about, but our Inhabitants in general have enjoyed a large Share of Health, tho' it's

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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feared, the late heavy Rains, after a very dry Spring, will occasion Fevers to be rife.—

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup>. MR. BOLZIUS TO THE  
TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>TANT</sup> IN BOX 31 JULY 1751 REC<sup>D</sup>.  
28 Nov<sup>R</sup>. 1751.

Ebenezer in Georgia July 31<sup>st</sup> 1751

Sir

I was favoured the 17<sup>th</sup> Instant with your kind Letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> April last, in which you was pleased to inform me, that the Millstones, for which I wrote you in November last, are sent by the Ship consigned to Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Smith & Gordon at Port Royal, from whence we expect them daily. Tho' we don't want them for the present at Blew Bluff (an intended Settlement near our Town) for Reasons mentioned in my Letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> of May last to M<sup>r</sup> Secretary Martyn, yet we shall make a very good Use of them at our present Mills, which are not able to serve soon enough our Inhabitants and Strangers, who flock hither in their Boats from other Places of this & the neighbouring Colony to get their European & Contrey Grain ground-ed. Being provided now with such a choice

In regard to  
the mills  
and mill-  
stones.

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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Pair of Millstones we are resolved to build a third Grist & bolting Mill at the same Dam, to be used at low and midling Water to the Conveniency of our & other People, which is a good Encouragement to Agriculture, & serves many other good Purposes for the Benefit of our Settlement. I thank you therefore most heartily for your Trouble of buying & sending us these Millstones, & beg to know, whether the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees make us a generous Present of them (for which new very great Benefaction we would be highly obliged to them) or else please to make Application to the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr. Zeigenhagen for being reimbursed for them. The Box of Books delivered to your Care marked H. Bolzius Ebenezer is come safe & well conditioned to my Hand, for which Trouble as well as for all other Testimonies of Your Favour I return you most hearty Thanks. Please to forward the enclosed Packet to the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Ziegenhagen; so with a Tender of my most humble Respects to the Honourable Trustees our dearest Benefactors & to you I rest

A box of  
books re-  
ceived.

Dear Sir

Your much obliged &  
very humble Servant

John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Vereist.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT, & ASSISTANTS TO  
THE TRUSTEES ACCO<sup>TANT</sup> ~~TO~~ CAPTAIN LESSLIE,  
WHEREIN £100 IMPRESTED TO THE PRESIDENT  
IN DEC<sup>R</sup> 1741 APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN ACCO<sup>TED</sup>  
FOR & TO BE CHARGED TO INCIDENTS IN THE ACC<sup>T</sup>  
FROM 9 JUNE 1751

Savannah in Georgia the 8<sup>th</sup> August 1751

Sir

We have now before us your sundry Letters of the 16<sup>th</sup>. August, 26<sup>th</sup>. October and 5<sup>th</sup>. March last, and you will observe by the general Account transmitted with this to Michaelmas last, and others preceding which we find you have received, that all the Sola Bills sent us from July 1748. to last December amounting to Four thousand three hundred Pounds have duly come to Hand and been accounted for; likewise Eight hundred Pounds since then agreeable to your last of the 5<sup>th</sup>. March by the Charming Nancy Cap<sup>t</sup>. White— The Trustees general Instructions for the President and Assistants dated the 20<sup>th</sup>. April 1741— “direct the Assist-  
“ants to join with the President in impresting  
“to him One Hundred Pounds Sterling at a  
“Time, to be at his sole Disposal, and upon his  
“Delivery of the Vouchers of the Money spent,  
“to repeat a like Imprest to him, and so toties  
“Quoties; so that the several Sums advanced  
“do not exceed the total sum of Three Hundred  
“Pounds in one Year”— Agreeable to those Instructions the sum of One hundred Pounds

The Trustees' instructions for the President and Assistants.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Verelst.

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Mr. Stephens incapable of giving any account of transactions.

was imprest to the President, as appears by a Minute of the Board of the 19<sup>th</sup>. November 1741; and as He never applyed for a Second Imprest, an Account of the first was not delivered, but we have Reason to believe it was disposed of conformable to the Trustees Intentions, as we have seen some loose Memorandums among Mr. Stephen's Papers before He retired of an Account of the Disbursement of about Seventy Pounds of this Money— He is now intirely incapable of giving any Account of those, or any other Transactions private or Publick, therefore this Affair must rest as it is—

In the general Account aforesaid to Michaelmas last, you will find the Sum of Forty Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence, which Mr. Stephens received of Mr. Habersham for Widow Watts's House accounted for, and doubtless it wou'd have been done sooner, had He acquainted this Board of the Trustees paying the same in England to Widow Watts and Mr. Cox, or produced a Letter of the 17<sup>th</sup>. August 1748 from you, wherein it was explained, which by meer Accident came to Light about fifteen Months ago, when Mr. Stephens became incapable of knowing what Papers He produced; for this, as well as many other Letters directed to him as Secretary or President, tho' of a publick Nature, were too frequently unknown to the Board—

In the general Account of Cash received and paid from Michaelmas 1747 to Michaelmas 1748, which was transmitted to you by the Mary Cap<sup>t</sup>.



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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Verelst.

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Pearson the Sum of Ninety One Pounds nine Shillings and two Pence the Amount of Mr Bull's Effects was accounted for—

The Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Bolzius and the Inhabitants of Ebenezer, who purchased the Trustees Black Cattle have paid one hundred and fifty Pounds in part of their Bond— They make great Complaints of the Cattle, especially the Steers being very wild, and consequently poor, which obliges them to dispose of them as they can for a long Credit, and prevent their making Payments so soon as they intended.

Mr. Bolzius and inhabitants of Ebenezer complain of cattle purchased.

There have been several Sales of the Trustees Horses, and we find there are some remaining in the Woods, which will be hunted up and brought here, to be disposed of, as fast as they can be found— The amount of what has been sold (deducting all Charges) is Two hundred thirteen Pounds four Shillings and Eleven Pence half Penny, which will be carried to the Trustees Account as received; And as there was but very little Money in the Province, and that in few Hands, we judged it more for the Trustees Interest to sell them on Credit, otherwise there wou'd have been but few Purchasers, and consequently they would have sold for a Trifle, for since the Provincial Troops were disbanded, Horses are become a Drag— Part of the aforesaid Sum of two hundred and thirteen Pounds four shillings and Eleven Pence half penny has been received, namely, Eighty Eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and Eight Pence— of which Eighty two Pounds seven Shillings and three

Several sales of the Trustees' horses.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Verelst.

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Pence you will find carried to the Credit of the general Account sent with this from Michaelmas 1749 to Michaelmas 1750, but we are apprehensive some of the Purchasers will be more tedious in Payment, than expected, but we shall endeavour to press all thereto as soon as conveniently may be.

Mr. Samuel  
Marcer re-  
fused to set-  
tle account.

You will observe in the general Account last referred to from Michaelmas 1749 to Michaelmas 1750 all the publick Expenses within that Time were settled and discharged, except Mr. Samuel Marcer's, who refused to settle his Account, a Copy of which you have enclosed, whereby you will see He was overpaid to Michaelmas last— We don't know his Reasons for refusing to pass a receipt, and we must leave it to the Trustees to determine, whether He has a Right to his Salary as Assistant, after the 21<sup>st</sup>. April 1750, when He was suspended from this Board— You will please to observe, that part of the Debit of Mr. Marcer's Account is part of the Ballance in our Hands.—

The balance  
of the gen-  
eral account.

The Ballance of the general Account made up to Michaelmas is One Hundred fifty three Pounds twelve Shillings and six Pence half penny, which with Eight hundred Pounds receiv'd by the Charming Nancy Cap<sup>t</sup>. White, and one hundred and fifty Pounds since receiv'd of Mr. Bolzius makes One thousand one hundred and three Pounds twelve Shillings and six Pence halfpenny, of which Three hundred and seven Pounds nine Shillings and Eight Pence half Penny, as will appear by the Account of Dis-

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Verelst.

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bursement for the Silk Manufacture this Season, has been issued towards defraying the Expense, and the remaining Sum of Seven hundred ninety six Pounds two Shilling and ten Pence will soon be issued towards discharging the estimated, and other publick Expences since Michaelmas last—

Your Letter of the 26<sup>th</sup>. October 1750 falls next under our Consideration— Mr. Holt for some time behaved pretty well, and had a thriving School, but of late, He has been so fractious, that He has at present but few Scholars, another Person having set up a School, and got the major part of the Children in and about this Town; and it's very probable, we shall be obliged to send Mr. Holt to England, when we have an Opportunity direct from this Port—

Mr. Holt so fractious, that his school has become a failure.

Most part of the Stores from the publick Magazine at Frederica are brought here, and they will be put up to publick Sale at the most convenient Season— Most of them are very unsaleable, and we believe they will not fetch (after Charges paid) an Eighth Part of Value, they were charged at in the Inventory, which was made out as they were purchased into the Stores (chiefly during the War, when all European Commodities were excessively dear) without any Consideration of their being damaged by long Keeping; but it is impossible to distinguish what of them is the Trustees Property.—

Most part of stores from public magazine at Frederica brought for public sale.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford's Letter to Governour Glen, as well as that to Lieut. Coll<sup>o</sup>.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Verelst.

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Letter in re-  
gard to His  
Majesties'  
boat, the  
Hanover.

Heron was enclosed many months ago in a Letter to each of them from the Vice President, relating to the Delivery of his Majestie's Boat the Hanover, but they have not yet answered them— This Boat is in the Custody of Cap<sup>t</sup>. Raymond Demere (now at Frederica) who does not chuse to deliver it without the Governor's Orders—

Relating to  
pay bills and  
receipts.

We refer to our Letter of the 8<sup>th</sup>. May last to you for particulars about the Pay Bills of the Scout Boat; and likewise to our Letter of the said date to you about the Receipts certified by the Vice President in Council for Provisions supplied the Detachments.

We are in great want of Wafers for the Colony Seal, and a Ream or two of Demy and Post Paper— The Pot and Post Paper last sent was very indifferent— We have but a small Quantity of Pens and Wax— We are,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants

Henry Parker

James Habersham

N. Jones

Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from the President and Assistants to Mr. Harman Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS TO  
HARMAN VERELST ESQ<sup>R</sup>. ACCOMPTANT TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE  
COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OF-  
FICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER, REC<sup>D</sup>  
16 Nov<sup>R</sup>. 1751

{    RED    }  
{    WAX    }  
{    SEAL    }

Savannah in Georgia the 8<sup>th</sup>. August 1751

Sir

Mr Francis Harris in Behalf of himself and  
Partner laid before the Board a Pay Bill for  
the Prince George Scout Boat. from the 28<sup>th</sup>.  
February 1750/1 to the 27<sup>th</sup>. May following both  
Days inclusive amounting to Eighty seven  
Pounds and three Pence half Penny Sterling  
namely—

For Pay of Daniel Demetre,	
Coxswain and Men.....	54 .. 0 .. 0
For Provision, for D <sup>o</sup> .....	24 .. 9 .. 6
For Sundrys for Repairs and	
Use of the said Boat.....	8 .. 10 .. 9½

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£87 .. 0 .. 3½

After the Board had examined the said Pay  
Bill, the Vice President in Council certified  
the Service to be duly performed by the said  
Coxswain and Men, and that the whole Ex-  
pence had been punctually discharged by Mes-  
sieurs Harris and Habersham agreeable to the



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Letter from Mr. Habersham.

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Trustees Instructions— We wrote you at large in respect to this Service the 8<sup>th</sup>. May last, to which we beg leave to refer, and are

Sir

Your most obedient humble  
Servants

Henry Parker

James Habersham

N. Jones

Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM DATED AUGUST 15,  
1751 REC<sup>D</sup> FEB<sup>RY</sup> 22, 1752 A COPY BY THE  
ANTELOPE MCCLELLAN—

Savannah in Georgia the 15<sup>th</sup> August 1751

Sir

In regard to  
Mr. Habersham's journals.

With this you will receive a Duplicate of my Journal from the 21<sup>st</sup> December 1750 to the 4<sup>th</sup> March following both Days inclusive, and also my Journal since, namely from the 5<sup>th</sup> March 1750/1 to the 31<sup>st</sup>. July last both Days inclusive, and as I have been therein pretty large in my Remarks, I hope I shall be excused enlarging at present, as I am hurried out of Measure to get our Silk, and publick Dispatches forwarded by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup>. Lesslie—

You have likewise Copies of my Letters to you of the 24<sup>th</sup>. 25<sup>th</sup>. and 31<sup>st</sup>. January and 2<sup>d</sup>. of February last, which I forwarded by the Stillington Cap<sup>t</sup>. Newson from Beaufort, and were

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Letter from Mr. Habersham.

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duplicate and forwarded, as appears by my Letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> March following by the Laird of Ury Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell from Charlestown, but as you did not hint the Receipt of them in your Letter dated in April, I have got them copied again; and you have also herewith Copies of my Letters to you of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> March, 3<sup>d</sup> May and 22<sup>d</sup> July— I likewise wrote to you the 3<sup>d</sup> April and 13<sup>th</sup> June last, but I thought it immediately necessary to duplicate them both, which have been long since forwarded; and so was one, which M<sup>r</sup> Robinson and I wrote to you jointly the 12<sup>th</sup> June, as we wanted an Answer thereto as soon as possible—

I find I have omitted mentioning a Circumstance which the Trustees ought long since to have been acquainted with— Better than a Year agoe, M<sup>r</sup> Crokot the South Carolina Agent wrote to the Committee of Correspondence there, who are appointed by, and are a Part of the Assembly, to know their Sentiments about annexing this Province to that, and whether they wou<sup>d</sup> have him make Application to effect it.— The Assembly soon took this Letter into Consideration, and after concluding that such a Junction wou<sup>d</sup> be highly prejudicial to both, they desired their Speaker Andrew Rutledge Esq<sup>r</sup>. to draw up their Reasons against it in a Letter to their Agent, which I am told by those who saw it, was done with very great clearness and Strength of Argument, and redounded very much to their Speakers Honour, being highly approved of.— M<sup>r</sup> Rutledge of-

Mr. Crokot,  
South Carolina agent.

In regard to  
annexing  
Province of  
Georgia to  
South Carolina.

Andrew Rutledge, Esq<sup>r</sup>.,  
speaker, desired to answer agent's letter.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham.

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The Govern-  
or's motive  
for being an  
exception.

ferred to shew the Letter to M<sup>r</sup> Harris when last in Charles-Town, but He being hurried, and leaving that Place sooner than He expected, forgot to call on him.— When I was there last May was a Year M<sup>r</sup> Rutledge and I had frequent Conversations on this Head, and our Sentiments intirely concurred, and since I have heard of their Agents Letter, I don't wonder at his introducing this Topick every Time we met, which was very frequent.— However I had my Intelligence from one who perused the Assemblys Answer, and the Trustees may depend on its being well founded; and likewise that the Assemblys Sentiments in this Respect is agreeable to almost every Individual in Carolina except the Governour, and his Motive for being peculiar, I think is very evident—

The Vice-  
President  
very ill.

The Vice President has got an unlucky Hurt in one of his Knees, and is also very ill of a Fever, that I fear the Dispatches from the Board, will not be so full, as I could wish, however I shall endeavour to send what I can of them.— Indeed the Board consist of too few Members to carry on the Bussiness of the Colony, which as we thrive proportionably encrease; and if Persons of Sense, Veracity and Industry were added to us, capable of expressing their Thoughts in Writing and love it, their Correspondence with the Trust (a very essential Part of their Duty) wou'd be more punctual, which at present lays wholly and too hard on One or Two; And with Submission I don't know a more proper Person here, than M<sup>r</sup> Robinson,

The Board  
consists of  
too few  
members.

No more  
proper pers-  
on than Mr.  
Robinson to  
be added to  
Board.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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for if Drones, however they may otherwise be thought capable, are added to us, they will rather obstruct, than forward Bussiness—

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble  
Servant

P. S— Mr Henry Yonge one of our Surveyors has drawn a Plan of this Town, which He begs the Trustees acceptance of— It is in a Box by itself, directed to you, and goes with this

Mr. Henry  
Yonge's  
plan of the  
town.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM, SAVANNAH AUGUST 19, 1751- TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup> BENJAMIN MARTYN, ESQ<sup>R</sup> AT HIS HOUSE IN NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia Aug<sup>st</sup>. 19<sup>th</sup>: 1751

Sir

The Opinion I have always entertained of your unspotted Honour, and especially of your upright and warm Zeal for the Interests of Georgia wou'd have induced me to have communicated the Contents to you before now, but that I abominate Touching on Mens Characters, and writing in a complaining Strain, which must render one an displeasing Correspondent—

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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The Trustees think the Board negligent in their correspondence.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Jones, both men of sense and probity.

The clerk likes writing but cannot form a sentence.

I don't wonder if you, Good Sir, as well as the Trustees think our Board negligent in their Correspondence— I am sure I have thought so, and doubtless, as it's not being punctual, is a great Disadvantage to the Colony it has lain on my Spirits with great Weight, and I must beg leave to say, I have done all in my Power to remedy it ever since, I had a Seat there.— Indeed we are at present too few to carry on the public Bussiness, which daily encreases, and doubtless will proportionably encrease as the Colony thrives, notwithstanding if every one wou'd act their Part, more might be done.— M<sup>r</sup> Parker and M<sup>r</sup> Jones are both Men of Sense and Probity, and perhaps know more of the Original People and Settlements of the Colony, than any in it, but neither of them like Writing— Our Clerk is very diligent, loves Writing and will copy almost Day and Night, therefore a valuable Hand, but cannot form a Sentence.— This occasions only superficial Memorandums to be taken of the current Bussiness, which are afterwards enlarged upon, and entered into our Minutes, as we have Time, and consequently makes it irksome and tedious, and especially to me, as these as well as all original Writings of the Board since I have been there, has been in a Manner forced upon me to draw up, in which I have only had a little Assistance of M<sup>r</sup> Parker, and he will do nothing therein unless I am present. I can truly affirm, that I think no Pains too great to serve the Colony, wherein I may be thought capable, but my private Bussiness, as well as my Duty of Secretary will not allow



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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me to bear so unequal a Weight of that of the Board, and I am so wearied out, that I have frequently thought of desiring the Trustees to excuse my Attendance there, at least my being obliged to do it constantly, and I should certainly have done it, but I could not see how I could execute my Bussiness as Secretary in any tolerable Manner, without knowing what passes there.— It is almost impossible to say, how much it has occasioned my private Bussiness to suffer, which I have so little Time to attend, that I am almost a Stranger to it.— After all I know not what Remedy to propose, as we have so few People capable to transacting publick Affairs, and indeed of giving up their Time for the small Salarys the Trustees do, or I fear can allow—

So few people capable of transacting public affairs.

The present Gentlemen of the Board, as far as I am able to judge, from their Sentiments as free from private Views, as any Sett of Men, that may generally be found, but are greatly defective in not exerting themselves to communicate them to the Trustees, and Mr Parker is certainly notwithstanding his very great and almost insufferable Foible, that of drinking, a valuable and upright Man, and I must own I don't well know what we could do without Him.

The gentlemen of the Board.

Upon reviewing these loose Hints, I can't help asking myself what good End they will effect? and I must acknowledge I am at a Loss to answer the very necessary Question, unless that I have unburdened my Mind to a Gentle-

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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man, whose Honour and Prudence will not permit him to make an improper Use of them.—

Mr. Spencer,  
an inoffensive  
bailiff.

I hope nothing I have said of the Clerk of our Board, M<sup>r</sup> Spencer, will be understood in a disadvantageous Light; He is an inoffensive Bailiff, and will be advised, and I don't know any that wou'd be such a Slave to the Board as He is for the small Salary allowed him; He has a numerous and encreasing young Family, who are wholly subsisted by his Salarys, and what small Fees, the Board allow him to take, all I fear too little to do it—

Mr. William  
Russell recommended  
for place of  
Naval Officer.

Permit me, good Sir, to recommend to your Esteem and Friendship M<sup>r</sup> William Russell, who hath been a faithful Servant to the Trust, and will credit the Place of naval Officer, which He has been made to expect by your good Self, as well as M<sup>r</sup> Verelst, and also to assure you that I am with perfect Esteem,

Sir

Your most obedient and most  
humble Servant

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from James Habersham to Harman Verelst.

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LETTER FROM JAMES HABERSHAM TO HARMAN  
VERELST ESQ<sup>R</sup>., ACCOMP<sup>T</sup>ANT TO THE HONOUR-  
ABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY  
OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN  
QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER

{ RED }  
{ WAX }  
{ SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 19<sup>th</sup>. August 1751

Sir

You have enclosed an Account of the whole  
Expence of the Silk Culture for this Season,  
with proper Vouchers to support each Charge,  
amounting to Six hundred seven Pounds Nine  
Shillings and Eight Pence half Penny Sterling,  
Three hundred Pounds of which we drew Bills  
on you for, the 7<sup>th</sup>. June last, agreeable to our  
Letter to you of the said Date, and the Vice  
President and Assistants have supplied us with  
the remaining Sum of Three hundred seven  
Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence half  
penny; and with this you will receive two  
Trunks of raw Silk marked H. V. N<sup>o</sup>. 1 and 2,  
two Bags of Filozel N<sup>o</sup>. 3 and 4 one Bag of bot-  
toms of Cocoons N<sup>o</sup>. 5, and one Bag of pierced  
Cocoons N<sup>o</sup>. 6, the Contents of which are on the  
Back of the general Account enclosed of all the  
Raw - Silk reeled at this Filature— In the large  
Trunk N<sup>o</sup>. 1, please to observe there are two  
Parcells of Raw-Silk, which we bought of M<sup>r</sup>.

An account  
of the whole  
expence of  
the silk cul-  
ture.

Two trunks  
of raw silk,  
etc., sent  
the Trustees.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Raw silk  
bought of  
Mr. Camuse  
and Mrs.  
Zettler.

Camuse and M<sup>rs</sup>. Zettler, and was reeled by them last year, namely of the Former 7<sup>lb</sup>.. 15<sup>oz</sup>., which lays just under a Cover of Paper, and of the latter 6<sup>lb</sup>.. 14<sup>oz</sup>.. which lays above the Paper, and may be easily distinguished, especially as they have no Labels on them—

We have been obliged to get an attested Certificate from every Person, we had any Cocoons of, which created a monstrous Trouble, and M<sup>r</sup>. Robinson, who goes with this valuable Treasure to Beaufort, will take them with him to support his Certificate to the Custom House Officers there, in order to obtain one of them, agreeable to Act of Parliament, to enclose you with a Bill of Lading— We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Pickering Robinson

James Habersham

Harman Verelst Esq<sup>r</sup>

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup>  
AUGUST 19, 1751 REC<sup>D</sup> FEB<sup>R</sup>Y 22, 1752, A COPY  
BY THE ANTELOPE MCCLELLAN—

Savannah in Georgia the 19<sup>th</sup>. August 1751

Sir

The Vice-  
President  
very ill at  
his planta-  
tion.

The Vice President is very ill at his Plantation, and has sent to desire I wou'd forward all the Papers and Accounts from the Board, which are compleated and signed, and for Particulars

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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I must refer you to the Schedule.— The Minutes of our Proceedings since December last will be sent you by next Opportunity— You will now receive a Copy of M<sup>r</sup> Frasers Letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> May last, which enclosed M<sup>r</sup> Maxwells Affidavit mentioned in my Journal of the 15<sup>th</sup>.. said Month, also a Copy of said M<sup>r</sup> Frasers Letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> said Month, which covered sundry Affidavits I remarked the 6<sup>th</sup> June to be enclosed in a Letter from the Vice President to Governor Glen, of which you have likewise a Copy, as well as of the Boards Answer by their Clerk of the 7<sup>th</sup> June to M<sup>r</sup> Fraser—

The minutes  
of proceed-  
ings.

A letter  
from the  
Vice-Presi-  
dent to Gov-  
ernor Glen.

M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Graham's Journey to the Creek Nations has been attended with a considerable Expence, tho' perhaps not a great Deal more, than wou'd have been, had the upper Nation been invited down here to receive their Presents, which were doubtless made doubly valuable to them by being carried in a Manner to their Doors.— It seems they in particular received M<sup>r</sup> Graham with the greatest Tokens of Friendship, and as a Confirmation readily signed and made over by an Instrument, M<sup>r</sup> Graham carried up with him, all their Right and Property in the Lands called the Indians on this River, as well as the three Islands of Osebaw, S<sup>t</sup> Catherines and Sapalo in the most publick Manner to the Honourable Trustees and their Successors forever; but the lower Towns refused to do it, and only said they wou'd lend them for a Year or two to their Friends; and at the same Time interspersed their Talk with

Mr. Patrick  
Graham's  
journey to  
the Creek  
nations.

Made over  
all their  
right and  
property to  
the Trustees.

The lower  
towns.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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many unjust, publick Reflections, which it appears M<sup>r</sup> Graham omitted to rebuke with that Severity, the Character he appeared in not only demanded, but wou'd have justified; besides its said, He did not allow himself Time enough to bring these People into a proper Temper to effect so important a Service to the Colony— We believe it may however be done, when more Presents come over, and in the mean Time a discreet Trader among them is desired to use his Interest with the Head Men of the Upper, to bring over those of the lower Towns to joyn them in conveying the said Lands.— We know not how to discharge the Expences of M<sup>r</sup> Grahams Journey, unless it may be done by the Cash arising from the Sale of the Stores, now all brought here from Frederica, tho' it's doubted, whether they will be sufficient.—

in respect to  
defraying of  
Indian ex-  
penses.

I must refer you to the Vice President and Assistants Letter to M<sup>r</sup> Verelst of the 8<sup>th</sup> Instant on this and other Points, and I am desired in particular to crave the Trustees Answer to our Letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> January 1749, to M<sup>r</sup>. Verelst, of which you have now a Copy, especially in respect to our future Conduct in defraying Indian Expences; And as to those already contracted, I believe I may venture to say, the Board intend to apply the Produce of the aforesaid Stores towards discharging them—

The Board received your last Letter of the 27<sup>th</sup>. April by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie

I am, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MESS<sup>RS</sup>. ROBINSON AND HABERSHAM  
TO THE SEC<sup>TARY</sup> ABOUT THE CULTURE OF SILK,  
DATED AUG. 19, 1751.

Savannah in Georgia the 19<sup>th</sup>. August 1751

Sir

To Morrow we purpose sending to Beaufort to be shipped on Board the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup>. John Lesslie now loading there for London, all the Raw-Silk reeled this Season in the Publick Filature, as well as the Filozel, pierced and Bottoms of Cocoons— The Raw-Silk reeled at the Filature is 254<sup>lb</sup>.. 13<sup>oz</sup>, which with 6<sup>lb</sup>.. 14<sup>oz</sup>. we had of M<sup>rs</sup>. Zettler of Ebenezer, and 7<sup>lb</sup>.. 15<sup>oz</sup>. of M<sup>r</sup>. Camuse of this Place makes 269<sup>lb</sup>.. 10<sup>oz</sup>. Avoirdupois, and is contained in two Trunks marked H. V. N<sup>o</sup>. 1 and 2. as by particular Account transmitted herewith; and you will please to observe, that M<sup>r</sup>. Camuse's Silk lays just under a Cover of Paper near the Top of the Trunk N<sup>o</sup>. 1, and M<sup>rs</sup>. Zettler's above the Paper, both which may very easily be distinguished, as the Skains have no Labels on them, and are also very loosely twisted— The Filozel is in two Bales N<sup>o</sup>. 3 and 4, which contain 161<sup>lb</sup>. Net.—The Bottoms of Cocoons are in Bale N<sup>o</sup>. 5, Quantity 55<sup>lb</sup>.. 5<sup>oz</sup>. Net, and are the Waste from the several Basons in each Day's reeling— The pierced Cocoons in Bale N<sup>o</sup>. 6 Quantity 10<sup>lb</sup>.. 3<sup>oz</sup>. are such as the Papilio eat out of, before they could be reeled— All which go consigned to M<sup>r</sup>. Harman Verelst, to whom we have this Day wrote,

Raw silk  
being sent  
to London.

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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and enclosed an Account of the whole Expençe for this Culture this Year with proper Vouchers to support it; likewise a general Account of the particular Quantities and Qualities of Cocoons and Raw-Silk produced from them, as well as of the Contents of the respective Packages.—

Raw silk  
may easily  
become a  
staple com-  
modity in  
this Prov-  
ince.

We think it needless to Remark, that Raw-Silk may easily be made to become a staple Commodity in this Province, as what you will now receive will be more than a convincing Proof, in case it meets with due Countenance, and is properly conducted— We understand an Application was made to Parliament about Eighteen Months agoe for a Bounty of £ 20 ꝯ Cent: ad valorem on all raw-Silk produced in his Majesties American Provinces, which, if it was a sufficient Encouragement wou'd not we presume be the most eligible and speediest Means of effectually establishing this much wanted, and valuable Culture, unless People in these Parts were more generally acquainted with the Method of conducting it; for it is to be consided, that tho' the hatching and nursing Silk-Worm Eggs, as well as of reeling their Balls appears to be a simple Art, yet any one conversant with this Culture can tell, that it requires Practice and Experience to gain a true Knowledge of any Part of it— We have observed, that Cocoons raised by two Persons from the same Quantity and Quality of Silk-Worm Eggs have greatly differed both in Weight and Goodness, which can only be owing to their different Management, and its certain

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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this Knowledge is more easier acquired, than the Art of Reeling, which can only be attained by Practice, and requires the close Application of an intelligent and brisk Person (for some will never make good Reelers) for at least three or four Seasons.

There are in particular two Points, which appear essentially necessary to be attained before this Culture can be pursued with Advantage and Life, namely, that every Planter should be encouraged by a certain future Benefit to raise, plant and cultivate a Number of Mulberry Trees, and also that a sufficient Number of Persons be instructed in the Art of Reeling.—

Two points  
essential for  
silk culture.

In respect to the Former, it is humbly proposed, that a proper Encouragement for raising of Cocoons should be ascertained for at least twelve or fourteen Years, for as People in general, and those in particular, who have got the most Hands, and are most capable of raising large Quantities of Cocoons, have yet few or no Trees, it will be at least four or five Years, before they can get any to be of any Benefit to them; and as the raising a Number of them will be attended with Trouble and Expence, it's apprehended, they wou'd not heartily or indeed proceed at all therein, without a certain Prospect of Advantage for at least the Term mentioned— To effect this, it is proposed, that the Publick become the immediate Purchasers of all Cocoons, raised in Georgia, green or not cured for a determinate Time at the rate of Three Shillings Sterling  $\text{£}$  Pound of Sixteen Ounces

Proposed  
that the  
public be-  
come purch-  
asers of co-  
coons raised  
in Georgia.

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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for the best Quality. which are of a hard, weighty and good Substance— Two Shillings and three Pence ꝥ Pound for the second Quality, which are thin, weak and a little woolly— One Shilling and Six Pence ꝥ Pound for the third Quality, which are Spungy and very woolly, and One Shilling ꝥ Pound for the fourth Quality meaning the double, spotted or bruised Cocoons.—

The necessity of having a number of well instructed reelers.

The Necessity of having a Number of well instructed Reelers appears very evident, as no private Persons wou'd attempt to erect Filatures without a Choice of such sufficiently experienced, which we are at present far from having, and we suppose but very few of our best Reelers, who expect greater Wages, than can possibly be given by private Adventurers, are proficient in the Art; besides they could not bear the Weight of instructing young Reelers, as the Silk they reeled wou'd be of little Value for a long Time, and they unavoidably make great Waste; and it is obvious, unless a Number of Persons can be instructed in this Art, that no considerable Quantity of raw-Silk can be drawn of by our present Reelers, and neither will it be in our Power to reduce their exorbitant Wages— Therefore, if the attaining this is incomptable with the Interest of private Persons, it evinces the Necessity of supporting publick Filatures, where as many as could possibly be instructed both white and black, wou'd annually be taken in, and in a very few Years



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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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the Colony wou'd be stocked with a sufficient Number of these valuable Artists.—

The want of a Number of Reelers is so material an obstacle in establishing this Culture, that no Means should be left unattempted to remove it, and it's apprehended, it cannot more effectually be done, than by supporting Publick Filatures; for if the Parliament was to allow Cent  $\frac{3}{4}$  Cent ad valorem on Raw-Silk; private Persons wou'd only employ those, who they supposed could reel their Cocoons to the best Advantage; of whom we have at present very few, consequently no considerable Quantity of Raw-Silk cou'd be made, as as little Encouragement as possible wou'd be given to those, who wou'd be willing to acquire the Art of Reeling.—

A material obstacle in establishing the silk culture.

We have observed the Cocoons in general here to consist of four Qualities, which is the Reason of our proposing as many Prices, and as fine Silks are most wanted, and the making of a good Quality of Cocoons greatly depends on the Care and Experience of those, who raise them, as well as on good Seed, it will be the Interest of such to preserve as good Seed, as they can, as well as to be diligent and careful in hatching and feeding their Worms; for there is no doubt, but the great Quantity of thin and woolly Balls in our Cocoons arises principally from the Degeneracy of the Seed, not at present having the opportunity of changing it, as they do in Europe, which we shall endeavour to accomplish, as far as in our Power, by advising those, who

The reason for proposing four prices on silk.

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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reside near the Sea-Coast, to change with those, who live farther up in the Country.—

Found it difficult to sort cocoons green.

As we wanted a Number of proper Hands, we found it difficult to sort the Cocoons green, as they were brought in the past Season, before the Papilio came out, and proposed to allow a proportionable Price for them cured, but this was rather attended with greater Inconveniencies, as several People did not let them stay in the Oven long enough to smoothen the Papilio, others mixed Green with the cured, and others scorched them, and thereby made them unfit for any Use; and those not cured enough, we were obliged to bake over again, which not only wasted the Silk, but made the Cocoons more difficult to Reel; therefore it is proposed to take them Green for the Future, when they will be carefully cured in a large Oven proposed to be erected adjoining to the Filature, by which a great waste may be prevented, for the 10<sup>th</sup>. 3<sup>oz</sup>. of pierced Cocoons now sent you, at least weighed when Green 120<sup>th</sup>., which Calculation has been proved by some Seed Cocoons, that were weighed before and after the Papilio eat out of them.

The erection of a filature at Ebenezer proposed.

With this you will receive a Copy of our Letter to you of the 12<sup>th</sup> June last, wherein we proposed the erecting of a Filature at Ebenezer, and a second here, also a large House to lodge and assort Cocoons in, and a Well and a large Oven adjoining to these Buildings— We then only mentioned a second Filature here of six Basons, but we think one of Ten wou'd be of

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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much greater Utility, and the Expencc inconsiderably more, than building one of Six.— These two Filatures with that at Ebenezer wou'd be sufficient Nurseries to instruct Persons in the Art of Reeling, and wou'd allow of at least Twenty two to be taken in annually, and there is no doubt of such a Number, or we believe more offering— We have not paid the young Reelers, who learnt this Season, the Trustees Bounty of Forty Shillings each, supposing, as we believe will appear by their Performances, that they had not thoroughly acquired the Art, but paid them as Turners One Shilling  $\frac{3}{4}$  Diem, for which they were thankful, and returned to their Homes satisfied, that they must use much more Application to perfect themselves— We have no doubt but this Encouragement will be thought absolutely necessary to be continued— As we have fully set-forth in our Letter aforesaid the Difficulties we laboured under for want of proper Room and Conveniences to lodge Cocoons, we need not now add, only that we suppose we lost by Rats and other Vermin, by their laying too thick and moulding, and a few that was burnt, including those pierced, at [torn] 200<sup>th</sup>., and we need not urge Arguments for a Well and Oven, as the Colour of our white Silk especially too plainly demonstrates the Necessity of having clean and fair Water; and we have no doubt of the Trustees duly noticing our Remarks about the Basons.—

Difficulties  
labored under  
for want  
of proper  
room.

We hear our said Letter of the 12<sup>th</sup>. June was forwarded by the Live Oak Cap<sup>t</sup>. Rogers about

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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In regard to  
proposed  
buildings  
for the silk  
culture.

5 or 6 Weeks agoe, and as we wanted an Answer as soon as possible, we duplicated the same, which we find was sent by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup>. Cookson both from Charles-town— We are in doubt whether we shall receive an Answer to these Letters in Time to erect the necessary Buildings we proposed to carry on this Culture, and thereby prevent the unknown and almost intollerable Inconveniences we laboured under the last Season; therefore we have concluded to prepare the necessary Materials, which will be ready to be put together, in Case the Trustees shall be pleased to approve of our Proposals.—

Various sam-  
ples of raw  
silk.

We think it wou'd be necessary to send over annually various Samples of Raw-Silk with Labels affixed to each, expressing the Quality and Number of Cocoons to each Thread intended to be reeled that Season—

The Prov-  
ince more fa-  
vorable for  
silk culture  
than any  
part of  
Europe.

This Province is certainly equally, if not more favourable for this Culture, than any Part of Europe, as it is no uncommon thing for 100<sup>th</sup>. of Cocoons to be produced from one Ounce of Silk Worm Eggs, which we suppose, will be esteemed extraordinary, and as we can mend our Seed, which we shall use every Means to do, there is no doubt but our Cocoons will proportionately grow better in Quality; and if the Plan we have proposed meets with Approbation and Countenance, it must, we presume, lay a sure Foundation for encouraging every one to raise Mulberry Trees with the greatest Dispatch, that they may receive the Benefit proposed from

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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them, and in the mean Time, such will be induced to send their Daughters and Negroe Women to the Publick Filatures to acquire the Knowledge of Reeling, and thereby prepare an eligible way for erecting of private Filatures, as it's certain that this Culture cannot be esteemed to be established, 'till a Number of such are erected.—

We have taken all imaginable Pains to acquaint our Selves with every Circumstance in respect to this Culture, and we cannot perceive, that it can be perfected by any other Method, than what we have proposed, which if the Honourable Trustees shall approve of, we are almost sanguine enough to affirm, that it will answer their warmest Wishes and the Nation's expectation.—

If in 5 or 6 Years private Persons should be inclined to erect Filatures, which will probably be the Case, a stipulated Price may be allowed on each Pound of 16 Ounces of the respective Qualities of Raw-Silk, which may be determined by proper Judges here by comparing them with the annual Samples proposed to be sent here, by which Means, there can be no doubt, but that in a reasonable Term of Years, we shall be able to send our Silk to Market on a Footing with the European States— We are—

Sir

Your most Obedient, humble

Servants / Pickering Robinson/

James Habersham



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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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P. S. We have got we suppose about 50 Ounces of fine Portugal Silk Worm Eggs notwithstanding, if some of any Country could be sent from Europe, it wou'd enable us by a proper Disposition of it to strengthen and mend ours— Mr Jones has been so kind as to make out an Estimate, which you have enclosed of the Expence of the several Buildings & we have proposed to the Trust, which He judges will amount to Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MESS<sup>RS</sup>. ROBINSON AND HABERSHAM ABOUT THE SILK TO BENJAM MARTYN, ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER DATED AUG. 20<sup>TH</sup> 1751

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL }

Savannah in Georgia the 20 August 1751

Sir

A long letter respecting the silk culture.

Yesterday we wrote you a long and full Letter respecting the Silk Culture, and as we did not know, whether the Trustees might not have Occasion to make a Public Use of it, we did not chuse to intermix more private Affairs.

Our Inhabitants expect our continuing to take their Cocoons on the same Terms, we did this

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Year, which we have given them Reason to expect, that an unseasonable Damp might not be struct on this Culture, for we can assure you, it requires to be nursed with a maternal Indulgence— We have likewise given the Purisborough People reason to expect, that we will take theirs at the Rate we did this Year, namely at 2<sup>s</sup>, 1<sup>s</sup> and 8<sup>d</sup> Ⓕ lb Green for the three Qualities, which we are certain on an Average does not exceed 1<sup>s</sup>/6<sup>d</sup> Ⓕ lb round— We have only to add, that we are,

Sir

Your most obedient, humble servants

Pickering Robinson

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MESS<sup>RS</sup> ROBINSON AND HABERSHAM  
ABOUT SILK BALLS DATED AUG. 20<sup>THE</sup> 1751  
TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE  
HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE  
COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OF-  
FICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER—

{ RED  
SEAL  
WAX }

Savannah in Georgia

August 20<sup>th</sup>. 1751—

S<sup>r</sup>.

As we have had many severe Reflections  
about Sorting Cocoons, agreeable (as we sup-  
Concerning  
the sorting  
of cocoons.

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Letter from Messrs. Robinson and Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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posed) to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees Instructions for Payment of the Bounty of 2<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup> lb. for the first Sort, 1<sup>s</sup>. 4<sup>d</sup> lb for the Second and 8<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> lb for the 3<sup>d</sup>. Qual<sup>ty</sup>.— We beg leave to trouble their Honours to get some, which we have sent in the small Trunk N<sup>o</sup>. 2, assorted, into their Different Qualities for Peoples receiving the Bounty or Incouragement for raising of said Cocoons, and return them to the Vice President and Assistants by the first Conveyance, which will be a Future Guide, and we hope prevent any further Clamours.

We are certain if the Trustees were sensible of the Uneasiness sorting Cocoons has occasioned us, they would not think our Request Troublesome.

The Cocoons we have sent you were taken promiscuously out of the Heap, as they came from the Persons who raised them, and they are generally as good, as are usually made, but we have seen much better of each kind, and especially of the Portugall— They are much faded in Colour, and look considerably less viewly to the Eye, than when fresh taken from the Bushes— We are

Sir/Your most obedient Servants

Pickering Robinson

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM SAVANAH AUGUST  
21, 1751 TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER—

Savannah in Georgia 21<sup>st</sup> August 1751

Sir

I purposely write this short Letter to be put on Shore at the First Port to go  $\text{¶}$  Post, that you may be Timely advised of two Boxes being sent  $\text{¶}$  the Charming Martha Capt. Lesslie directed to you; One contains public Letters and other Dispatches, and the other a Plan of this Town— Mr Robinson takes them under his Care to Beaufort, and will see them ship'd, and also enclose in this a Bill of Lading; and by the same Conveyance, He purposes to enclose Mr Verelst a Bill of Lading for two Trunks containing 269<sup>lb</sup>.. 10<sup>oz</sup> of Net raw Silk, and 4 Bags of Filozel &c. marked H. V N<sup>o</sup> 1 to 6.—

Mr Henry Yonge, who now presents the Trust with a ground Plott of this Town, promised at my Request to present Them with a Perspective of the Filature with the People employed therein at Work, which I dare say, He has done, but has neglected to send it to me, and I forgot it, 'till just now; and He lives too far out of Town to get it to go  $\text{¶}$  this Conveyance, therefore it must be referred 'till the next— He has likewise by Order of the Board taken I believe a

A ground  
plot of the  
town.

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Letter from James Habersham to Benj. Martyn.

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Took a  
thorough  
survey of  
the rivers.

thorough Survey of this and Wassaw River, as well as their Inlets, which are very neatly laid down, but I can't undertake to send the Plan, tho' it was intended to go by this Ship, as the Board will probably make some necessary Remarks, in which they may have Occasion to refer to it,

I am,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

James Habersham

P. S. Please to excuse Blunders, being excessively hurried

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM JAMES HABERSHAM TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE, WESTMINSTER. BEAUFORT S<sup>O</sup>. CAROLINA SEPT<sup>R</sup>. 9TH 1751 FORWARDED BY SIR YOUR MOST OBED<sup>T</sup> SERV<sup>T</sup>. PICKERING ROBINSON—

THE CHARMING  
MARTHA ——— }  
CAPT. LESSLIE

WAFER

Savannah in Georgia

the 27<sup>th</sup> August 1751

Sir

The 24<sup>th</sup> Instant M<sup>r</sup> Robinson went with our Silk &c. to Beaufort to Ship them by the



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Letter from James Habersham to Benj. Martyn.

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Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup> John Lesslie, since when, Mr Yonge has brought me to present to the Trustees in his Name a Perspective and ground Plan of our Filature, which I have put in a little Box and directed to you; And as a good Opportunity offers to Beaufort, I send it at a Venture, hoping it will get there to go by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Lesslie—

The Plan I dare say is very justly laid down, and the Perspective is not amiss, but Mr Yonge does not pretend to any Skill in drawing Faces, but it is very easy to suppose the Persons employed in the Filature to be very much younger, than the Perspective represents them—

I thought a Sketch of this Nature would not be unacceptable to the Trustees, and I cannot omit mentioning that Mr Yonge very readily went about it, and has shewn a good Inclination to forward the Silk Culture by raising a great Number of Mulberry Trees for himself and his Neighbours— I have desired this may go by Post, that you may enquire after this Box, as it is not included in the Bill of Lading.— I am so bad with a Cold, that I can hardly see a Letter, I am,

Good Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
James Habersham

P. S.. The Vice President I hear is recovering bravely and may be expected here this Week—  
Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>

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Letter from Mr. Pickering Robinson to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. PICKERING ROBINSON, BEAUFORT SO CAROL. AUG. 29, 1751 TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HONBLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE, IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER CHARLESTOWN SOUTH CAROLINA Y<sup>E</sup> ——— FORWARDED BY SIR YOUR HBLE SERV<sup>T</sup>. ~~FOR~~ THE CAROLINA CAPT. SERLE

WAFFER

Beaufort S<sup>o</sup>. Carolina

August 29<sup>th</sup>. 1751—

S<sup>r</sup>.

By the request of M<sup>r</sup>. James Habersham of Savannah I here inclose a second Bill of Lading of two Boxes directed to you, which I have this Day shiped on Board the Charming Martha Capt<sup>a</sup>. John Lesslie; One of which I am inform'd contains publick Letters and other Dispatches,— and the Other a Plan of Savannah:— I have also this Day wrote to M<sup>r</sup> Verelst and enclosed him a Bill of Lading for two Trunks containing 269<sup>lb</sup>: 10<sup>oz</sup>. of Net-Raw-Silk; and 4 Bales of Filozell, Bottoms and pierced Cocoons, marked H: V N 1 to 6: and beg leave, Sir to refer you to my sev<sup>l</sup>: Letters jointly wrote with M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham concerning this valuable Culture— Tomorrow I propose (God willing) to return to Savannah, and shall endeavour to execute the remaining part of my Instructions

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Letter from Capt. Cadogan and Others to the Trustees.

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with all possible Dispatch— I am with due Respect

S<sup>r</sup>.

Your most Obedient &  
very hble Servant  
Pickering Robinson

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.—

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LETTER FROM CAPT. CADOGAN AND OTHERS AUGUST 31, AUGUST. 1751 TO THE TRUSTEES—

Honourable Gentlemen

As we doubt not the generous Intentions of the Trustees for establishing this Colony, it gave Us the greater Encouragement to apply to your Honours for this particular District, in Order to render so usefull a Frontier as religious as beneficial. With the utmost Gratitude therefore for your Honours Compliance to our Petition We return our Thanks, little indeed in Comparison to those Happinesses You may expect for promoting a Work to which Eternal Rewards are annexed

The Letters from M<sup>r</sup>. Martyn & M<sup>r</sup>. Verelst from England & from M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham at Savannah acquainting Us with the Arrival of those Things You were pleased to grant are further Instances of your Goodness for the better Establishment of this Township & Improvement of its Inhabitants a Township which in our Opinion in it's Consequence as a Frontier sho<sup>d</sup>. not be

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Letter from Capt. Cadogan and Others to the Trustees.

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Subscrip-  
tions to-  
wards build-  
ing a minis-  
ter's house.

neglected— You have indeed honourable Gentlemen added a religious Zeal to our private Interest which already manifests it Self in the immediate Contributions of the Inhabitants & other transient Persons towards the Minister's House for which Purpose 120<sup>lb</sup>: sterling was soon subscribed & agreeable to the reverend Mr Copp We have fixed the Dimensions of it viz<sup>t</sup>. 26 Feet by 18 two Storys high to which a Kitchen at one End 18 Feet by 16 a Stack of Brick Chimneys to contain three Fire Places & an Oven the whole to be compleated in the best & most expeditious Manner We can a large Spott of Ground for a Garden is some Time since fenced in and a Tract of abo<sup>t</sup>. ten Acres quite clear & good Pasturage round the whole is to be so likewise the Rails being provided & most of them on the Ground for that Purpose ready

In regard to  
Mr. Copp's  
salary.

With Regard to Mr. Copp's Salary the Committee have taken Care that his first Year's of 20<sup>l</sup>. Sterling shall be collected by them & quarterly paid without any Trouble to Him— but here arises a Difficulty— This District not being erected into a Parish with proper Officers such as Churchwardens &c & the Care of the Committee terminating when We have finished the Ministers House We are at a Loss (without Your Honours Assistance in the Case to make such Salary permanent & certain, as the Dispositions of Mankind in general with Regard to voluntary Contributions are not always to be depended upon— We therefore beg Leave to recommend it to your Honours Consideration

Considering  
erecting the  
township in-  
to a parish.

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Letter from Capt. Cadogan and Others to the Trustees.

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whether it's not necessary to erect this Township into a Parish with Power to Churchwardens to assess the Inhabitants according to their Circumstances for the future Payment of such Salary at least till such Time as By Laws may be made by a general Assembly relative to the whole Province— the opposite Postscript refers to this Paragraph [different hand]

We wo<sup>d</sup>. not trouble your Honours for any Thing we co<sup>d</sup>. conveniently get here tho' a Pall for Funerals damask Linnen for the Communion Table & such Household Furniture for the Ministers House as M<sup>r</sup> Copp informed Us you were so good to hint the sending to Him & which He seems to expect would be very necessary.

A pall for funerals and damask linnen for communion table

We found it requisite to have a Bell for the Steeple & bought the largest We co<sup>d</sup>. get in Charlestown but We find it much too small as many of the Inhabitants live at too great a Distance from the Church & therefore of small benefit to them; One of abo<sup>t</sup>: 200 W<sup>t</sup>. wo<sup>d</sup>. fully answer the Intent but cannot be got in this Part of the World— such a Present wo<sup>d</sup>. be highly gratefull to Us—

A bell for the church steeple.

The recommendation of M<sup>r</sup>. Copp (which We hope He will answer) obliges Us among your many other Favours to acknowledge with the most hearty Thanks your Care & Goodness & thro' your Honours We also beg Leave to offerr the same Sentiments to the venerable Society - - - the Goodness of his Grace of Canterbury requires from our Gratitude a particular Letter

The recommendation of Mr. Copp.



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Letter from Capt. Cadogan and Others to the Trustees.

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which We hope He will not think too presuming as it contains only the Result of Hearts truly sensible of his great Benevolence & assuring Him that his Name will always live in these Parts

We understand that Your Honours have several Books by You & We know no Place in this Province where some may be more usefull than here

We are loth to add Request upon Request but this as well as all other Matters submit to the superior Judgement of those whom it is our Interest as well as Duty to obey & to whom We are with the utmost Respect & Gratitude

the most obedient

& most humble Servants

Geo Cadogan

John Rae

James Fraser

James Campbell

Da Douglass

Augusta

31 August 1751

Mr. Copp insisted that Augusta be erected into a parish.

P. We Beg Leave to explain this Paragraph more fully to Your Honours— Mr Copp as soon as he came here desir'd and insisted that this Place should be immediately Erected into a Parish which as we imagin'd of ourselves we had no Power to do a Little Surpris'd us and especially as there was no Precedent in the Province of that Nature this is the reason we wrote as in our Letter but if the erecting of this into a Par-

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Letter from Capt. Cadogan and Others to the Trustees.

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ish is disagreeable to your Honours any other way  
that the Ministers salary here can be Secur'd  
to Him & Collected will answer the End as a  
Bond from the Inhabitants is entirely inconsis-  
tent with the Nature of this Place

By order of the Committee

Da. Douglass

Sec<sup>ry</sup>.

October 15<sup>t</sup> 1751

We are extreemly Sorry that this Letter  
wrote so long agoe has not been sent sooner the  
reason of this Ommission is oweing to the Be-  
heaviour of Mr Copp who from us and all the  
Inhabitants met with the Greatest indulgence  
and good Nature but being misled as we appre-  
hend by some Ill designing Persons has involv'd  
us in some disputes unknowen before in so much  
that one of our Members John Rae has left  
the Committee tho an Honest man entirly in-  
fluenc'd by the rest of that Company (of whom  
he is a Partener) Complain'd of by the general  
assembly of this Province. this the remaining  
Part of the Committee direct me to acquaint  
your Honours with— and I am

The behav-  
ior of Mr.  
Copp.

Your most obedient

& most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

Da Douglass

Sec<sup>ry</sup>.

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Letter from Mr. Henry Yonge to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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LETTER FROM MR. HENRY YONGE, SAVANAH  
 SEP<sup>TR</sup>. 1, 1751 TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>.  
 SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR  
 ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN  
 AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE,  
 WESTMINSTER— BEAUFORT S<sup>O</sup> CAROLINA THE  
 9TH SEPT<sup>R</sup>. 1751 FORWARDED BY SIR YOUR HBLE  
 SERV<sup>T</sup> PICKERING ROBINSON—

THE CHARMING MARTHA }  
 CAPT. LESSLIE }

WAFER

Savannah 1<sup>st</sup>. Sep<sup>r</sup>. 1751.

Sir

A perspective  
 ive of the  
 niture at  
 Savannah.

I have attempted to take the Perspective of  
 the Filature at Savannah, which comes recom-  
 mended from Mr. Habersham to you to be pre-  
 sented to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees— I must there-  
 fore beg leave (tho' unknown to You) to intreat  
 you will inform those Gentlemen that I should  
 not have presumed to present Them with it but  
 at Mr Habershams request, as I am Conscious  
 of its many defects, tho' it is not in my power  
 to mend them, and I wish some abler hand had  
 been employed. I have only this to plead in  
 excuse for the imperfectness of the Work— that  
 I never learned any thing of Drawing & have  
 spent most of my Time in America where I had  
 little Opportunity of improving my Fancy—  
 that Perspective and Faces I have the least  
 knowledge off— That I have neither Added nor  
 diminished but have indeavoured to represent  
 the View as near the Truth, and as well as I

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Copp to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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possible could.— I shall be glad if it gives any satisfaction & meets with a favourable Acceptance, and Am

Sir

Your most obedient Serv<sup>t</sup>

Henry Yonge

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup>. MR. COPP— AUGUST<sup>TA</sup>  
SEP<sup>TR</sup> 30, 1751 TO BENJAMIN MARTYN. ESQ<sup>R</sup>.  
SECRETARY TO THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT HIS  
HOUSE IN NEW BOND STREET, LONDON  
☞ SHIP CHARMING NANCY  
CAPT. WHITE—

WAFER

Augusta in Georgia Sept<sup>r</sup>. 30<sup>th</sup>. 1751

Sir

This is my first to You since leaving London, having been in these Parts upwards of 4 Months; during which have waited with Patience in Expectation of acquainting You and the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees with Something pleasing both to Them and my Self with Respect to this little Part of their Protection in y<sup>e</sup> Wilds of America; but not having the greatest Occasion of multiplying Encomiums upon it thought it my Duty in Regard to that Worthy Body not to delay writing any longer— The Inhabitants tho' much given to Strife among Themselves, have been very unanimous in demonstrating of their

The inhabitants much given to strife among themselves.

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Copp to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Kept church  
books and  
communion  
furniture at  
their houses.

Friendship & Civility to my Self in their Endeavours to make (according to their Ability) my Situation among Them both agreeable & pleasant, as much as y<sup>e</sup> Nature of y<sup>e</sup> Place will allow; except (w<sup>ch</sup> You will doubtless think Strange) Three or four of those who first petitioned the Trustees for to have a Clergyman sent & settled here— They at first claimed an Authority to keep the Church Books & Communion Furniture at their own Houses on y<sup>e</sup> Week Days, as a Trust reposed in Them only, by the Trustees— The Books also which I chose out of the Trustees Stock, are Claimed & detain'd from me by Virtue of their being Consign'd to Them, notwithstanding my alledging w<sup>t</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Verelst told me, viz<sup>t</sup> That they were given me partly in Lieu of a Library, & partly for Distribution among the poor Inhabitants: and that They were Consign'd to Cap<sup>t</sup>. Cadogan and M<sup>r</sup> Douglass &c only to save me the Expence of the Freight— Please Sir to Right Them in their Mistake about y<sup>e</sup> Books &c by a Line to Me, by y<sup>e</sup> first Opportunity.

No house  
being built  
for the minister.

There is no House built as yet for me, nor even the Foundation of one laid— There is no Security given for the Payment of the Twenty Pound ꝥ Annum, save for this Year only— There is no Land enclosed, save a few Rods for a Garden, nor a Foot laid out as yet for a Parsonage or Glebe— And here permit me to request (not so much for any Advantage that it will be to me as to my Successors) That the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees wou'd be pleas'd to order a



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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Copp to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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Parsonage of at least 50 Acres of Land to be laid out from the 800 Acres of Common upon that part of it which is bounded by y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>r</sup>. Savannah, for y<sup>e</sup> same Quantity added to y<sup>e</sup> Common upon ye South Side from y<sup>e</sup> undivided Lands will be equally advantageous as all y<sup>e</sup> principle Inhabitants allow, & think it reasonable because y<sup>e</sup> Place designed for y<sup>e</sup> Glebe is four Miles distant from y<sup>e</sup> Place where y<sup>e</sup> House is intended to be built— and is moreover overflowed entirely by the River, so that the Land is once or twice a Year for many Days together some Feet under Water— as I have been an Eye Witness in the present Month.

As to y<sup>e</sup> Temporal Interest & Concern of this Infant Town & Settlement, it is out of my Sphere to say much— however in Justice to a certain Company of Seven viz<sup>t</sup>. Brown, Rae &c. Merchants in Copartnership who are y<sup>e</sup> chief Promoters of y<sup>e</sup> Trade & present flourishing State of this growing Town, I cannot but recommend Them to y<sup>e</sup> Continual Encouragement of the Honourable Trustees especially as They & y<sup>e</sup> Strangers that come to trade with Them & whom They employ have demonstrated their hearty Zeal for the Good of this Place in Liberality & good Wishes toward the establishing & maintaining the Gospel and the Means thereof in the Place, They having contributed more toward the Building the Church and y<sup>e</sup> in'ted Parsonage House than all the Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of this Town— have confirm'd to me Themselves one half a Years Salary which in the whole

As to the temporal interest of the infant town and settlement.

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Copp to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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brings y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup>. Company & their Traders in Advance the Sum of £895..12<sup>s</sup>..6<sup>d</sup> equal to £127 odd Shillings Sterl. for the Support of the Charitable Purposes of Religion— notwithstanding the many great Losses they have sustain'd by their Traders being sometimes murdered in y<sup>e</sup> Indian Nation & frequently becoming Bankrupt—

An impartial  
idea of the  
state of this  
poor little  
town.

I mention these Things without y<sup>e</sup> Request of any one & only y<sup>t</sup> You might have some Impartial Idea of ye State of this poor little Town & y<sup>e</sup> Persons upon whom y<sup>e</sup> Chief Burden of the Maintenance of Religion & Support of a Minister will ly for what the People stand engaged by previous Promise to advance

But I will tire Your Patience no longer, except in the most dutiful Manner to present my most humble Regards to The Honourable The Trustees for Establishing y<sup>e</sup> Colony of Georgia, & to ask Leave to Subscribe my Self with the highest Sentiments of Esteem and Regard—

Their most Devoted

most obedient

and most Hum<sup>o</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>.

Jonathan Copp

Nothing less  
than open  
war expected  
with the In-  
dians.

P. S. We have had unspeakable Troubles here all the Summer past on account of the Indians with whom nothing less than open War is expected

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup>. MR. BOLZIUS TO MR.  
VERELST 12 OCTOBER 1751 REC<sup>D</sup> 22 FEB: 1752—

Ebenezer in Georgia Oct<sup>r</sup>. 12<sup>th</sup>. 1751.

Sir

I take the Liberty to recommend to your  
Good Care my Packet for the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Zeigen-  
hagen, as also a Box, marked A. H in which are  
natural & curious Things of our Colony for Natural and  
curious  
things of the  
Colony.  
some of our Friends & Favourers in Germany.  
I have wrote to the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr Albinus about this  
Box, whom I beg you would please to acquaint  
with the Arrival of it: then he will consult with  
you, what Method to take to forward it to Ger-  
many. I add no more for the present than my  
sincere Respect being in Truth

Dear Sir

Your obliged & very  
humble Servant  
John Martin Bolzius

Mr Verelst

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LETTER FROM MR. VON MUNCH AUSBURGH  
OCT<sup>R</sup>. 25, 1751 TO MONSIEUR BENJAMIN MAR-  
TYN SECRE<sup>TRE</sup> DE LA HONABLE SOCIETE DE MES-  
SIEURS LES TRUSTEES DE GEORGIA LONDON

Augsbourg ce 25. 8br. 1751.

Monsieur!

J'ai reçu la lettre que vous m'aves fait l'hon-  
neur de m'écrire le 27. Aout vieux Style. Je

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Mr. Verelst.

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vous suis infiniment oblige de ce que vous avez bien voulu avoir la bonte de comuniquer a la louable Societe de Messieurs Les Trustees, le Contenu de ma lettre du 22 Juillet nouveau Style, & de me faire part, de leurs Sentiments par rapport a L'un & L'autre article.

Je n'ai pas moins d'Obligation a Messieurs les Trustees de la Generosite qi'ils ont eve en faisant Donation de 500.— Arpens de Terre tant a moi qu'a trois de mes fils & a un de mes Gendres. Nous tacherons de la faire cultiver peu a peu & j'embrasserai toujours avec beaucoup de plaisir les occasions a pouvoir etre dequelque Utilite a la Comunante d'Ebenezer, en attendant j'ai l'honneur d' etre avec la Consideration la plus parfaite

Monsieur!

Votre tres humble & tres obeiss<sup>t</sup>.

Cretein de Munch

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LETTER FROM MR. OTTOLENGHI TO MR. VERELST,  
WITHOUT A DATE— REC<sup>D</sup> 25 Nov<sup>R</sup>. 1751

{ RED  
WAX  
SEAL } THESE—

S<sup>r</sup>.

I have nothing at present to write but to acquaint you y<sup>t</sup> Im safe in Georgia through Gods Blessing, & to put you in Mind of your Promise to M<sup>r</sup> Broughton & me with regard to y<sup>e</sup> advancing of my Sallary, for my present Stipend

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Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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where every Necessaries are very Scarce & very Dear, double such an Income is hardly sufficient. Capt. Lepley has behaved himself very well to my Wife & I, & supposing this Favour to proceed from your Recommendation my Thanks wait on you for y<sup>e</sup> same. Im glad y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> Welch did not come with y<sup>e</sup> same y<sup>t</sup> we dīd, I do not know what she could have done to support her self. Her husband is by some believ'd to be at Colonel Heron, & by others y<sup>t</sup> he is gone out of y<sup>e</sup> Colony, but be it as it will I do not find y<sup>t</sup> she would be much better to live with him, else every Body belies him. I'm not able to give you any Account about my success with y<sup>e</sup> Negro's as being hardly recover'd from y<sup>e</sup> Fatigue of y<sup>e</sup> sea. I hope y<sup>t</sup> by my next to give you some good Account, mean While I remain with all Sincerity

Unable to  
give account  
of success  
with the  
negroes.

Your much oblig'd

Humble Se<sup>t</sup>

J Ottolenghe

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LETTER FROM JOHN MARTIN BOLZIUS TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>.

Ebenezer in Georgia Nov<sup>r</sup>. 27<sup>th</sup> 1751

Sir

At the happy Arrival of an Embarkation of Germans under the prudent Conduct of M<sup>r</sup> von Brahm I was honoured with Your Favour of the 24<sup>th</sup> of August last, which I should have answered directly, if not my Attending on this People at Savannah & the Care to settle them

The arrival  
of an em-  
barkation of  
Germans un-  
der care of  
M<sup>r</sup>. Von  
Brahm.



---

Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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comfortably had employ'd all my Time. As I have solid Reason to count those Germans happy, who are sent over under the Protection & by the paternal Care of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees, so I must ascribe it to the same Fountain under God, that these our Countrymen were convey'd over to their desired Haven in our beloved Georgia happily in a short time, commodiously by the good Care of Cap<sup>t</sup> MacClallan, & in a good State of Health. About the same Time I had a Letter from a Friend in Charles-Town, in which I was supplied unexpectedly yet providentially with Matter of Fact to shew the vast Difference between the Usage in the Passage, & the Usage of their Countrymen, who were sent to Carolina by the Merchants Hopps at Rotterdam (very famous Men for having ruined large Numbers of Protestant Germans, being sent by them to Pensylvania) the Particulars of which are as follows: "I may not omit acquainting  
 "you of a very melancholy scene, that daily  
 "presents itself in our Streets. It is a Number  
 "of poor Germans brought over by George Austen, & sent I think by 2 Merchants of Rotterdam named Hoppe. These poor Creatures are  
 "reduced to the Depths of Distress, Mothers  
 "begging about the Streets and exposing their  
 "dying Infants in their Arms. Old Men &  
 "Maidens piteously begging from Door to Door. I did not 'till now know that dutch Servants  
 "sent here, must be so miserable!— I cannot remember, that ever any Embarkation of Servants & free People sent to Georgia under the wise & Courteous Management of our Excellent

A melancholy scene, referring to distressed Germans.

In regard to servants.

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Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Governours the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees was used ill on Board the Ships, but I know by Experience & by the Accounts of other Settlers in the Colony, that all possible Provisions were made, & sufficient Care taken for them to make their Passage easy and prosperous, which was always attended with signal Marks of God's Providence & Blessing. It grieves me the much more to meet with ungrateful Persons in the Colony, to whom must be number'd the Servants, who run some time ago from their respective Services at our Place to the Congrees in South Carolina, of which I have wrote you a full Account some time ago by Command of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees. Since that Time run away an other strong but wicked Man, Balthasar Zoller by Name, & associated himself to his Equals at the Congrees. If it is not in the Power of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees to help us again to our Property being now in the said Place settled, we never can employ Servants, which will disappoint us unfortunately.

A strong but  
wicked man,  
Balthasar  
Zoller.

The President & Assistants have employ'd Mr von Brahm & other experienced Men to search good Land for these New-Comers first at Ogeechee-River, and afterwards at Newport-River near Darien, & this Day Mr von Brahm went up in a Boat half way to Augusta to survey Savannah-River & to view the much prayesd Land at Bryar's Creek, for a Settlement either to himself & Mr von Munch, or to other our Countrymen, who will come over soon upon our Invitation, if good Land can be found for them.

Land for  
the new-  
comers.

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Letter from John Martin Bolzius to Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Knowing that many Germans of several Ranks & Condition would come over, I had petitioned the Council, that they would please to employ Persons for searching good Land for Gentlemen Lots & other large Settlements, but they would not have Charges & Trouble with it, & I could not attain my End as a private Person, tho' I laid out a Sum of Money for having look'd out good Tracts of Land. It is a considerable Loss of Time & Money to the present New-Comers, that instead of being settled directly after their Arrival upon their Lands before the Spring & Planting-Season comes, they were forced to lay idle at Savannah & here 'till good & convenient Land is found out for them. They are mostly very poor having pay'd away their Money for their Passage & other Necessaries of Life, therefore I am under Necessity to supply them with Corn and Meat, for which Expence I must apply the 150£ Sterlg or Part of it, which I owe the Gentlemen of the Council for the Cowpen at Old Ebenezer, to which I doubt not but Their Honours will give their Consent. These People promise to repay faithfully & thankfully all, what will be advanced to them in the first Year.

Silk culture  
referred to.

Indeed the exceeding kind Construction, which the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees have been pleased to make upon my weak Endeavour in promoting the Manufacturing of Silk, makes me blush, & shall serve me as a fresh real Encouragement to do all in my Power to forward our old Settlers, & lead the New-Comers in the Way of becoming happy by a prosperous Culture of

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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Silk. I suppose, we shall make by the Influence of God's Blessing next spring above 100 Pounds spun neat Silk. The New Comers wish heartily to be settled soon upon their Land as near to Ebenezer as possible, that they can plant young Mulberry trees about Christmas & enjoy the Assistance of our People as in other things, so in acquiring the knowledge of the Culture of Silk. I hope, they will be settled all comfortably between here & Mount Pleasant, if the Surveyer will comply with my Advice & the Peoples' Request. I beg your Excuse for this long & tedious Letter, which I conclude with my fervent Prayer for your & their Honours lasting Prosperity being in great Submission

Dear Sir/Your much obliged &  
very humble Servant  
John Martin Bolzius

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM THE REV<sup>D</sup>. MR. BOLZIUS TO MR.  
VERELST REC<sup>D</sup> 22 FEB: 1752

Ebenezer in Georgia Nov<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1751

Sir

A Month ago I had the Satisfaction to receive Your Favour of the 26<sup>th</sup> of August last at the happy Arrival of a Body of Germans, who are desirous to joyn our Settlement as near as possible. They seem to be honest, well behaving & industrious People, who discover a great Delight in our public Service & other Regula-

The arrival  
of a body of  
Germans.

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Letter from the Rev. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

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tions tending to the temporal & spiritual Welfare of our Inhabitants. They are mighty eager to be brought to the Possession of their respective Land, in which they meet with some Delays & Difficulties without mine & their Fault, of which I am loath to mention Particulars. I am assured, that the whole Embarkation was very well used by Cap<sup>t</sup>. MacClallan, therefore my Duty obligeth me to return you, Dear Sir, most cordial thanks for Your Kindness & Care by recommending them to such a human, compassionate & careful Captain, as said M<sup>r</sup> MacClellan hath proved in all Respect to this People, & brought them over by the gracious Conduct of God in very good Health except very few Persons, who complained of some Illness.

The Box from Hamburgh marked H. P. B as also the Chest from Hall marked H. P. Bolz. was delivered me in very good Condition, for which as well as for all other Testimonies of Love and Favour to me & our Settlement I am heartily obliged to you, & wish from the Bottom of my Heart to have it in my Power to shew in Reality, what Esteem I bear justly for you, & what great Inclination I have to serve you again to the utmost of my Ability. I rest with due Respect & fervent good Wishes for your lasting Prosperity

Dear Sir      Your much obliged &  
very humble Servant

[This turns      John Martin Bolzius  
over in the  
original.]      Please to turn over



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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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P. S. Besides the Box mentioned in my last, which comes in this Ship likewise, I was desired to fill an other with various Seeds, Plants & Boards from our Contrey for the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Professor Francke and M<sup>r</sup> von Munch. It is marked S. W. E. Please to acquaint the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Albinus with the safe Arrival of this & the former Box, that he may open them for the Ends, which I mentioned to him. I shall desire M<sup>r</sup> Habersham to pay to Cap<sup>t</sup> MacClallan the freight for the Boxes. I beg humbly, you would please to take in good Part this fresh Trouble created you with our trifles.

M<sup>r</sup>. Verelst.

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COPY OF LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO MR.  
BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. THE SECRETARY, SAVANNAH DEC<sup>R</sup> 18, 1751

Savannah in Georgia 18<sup>th</sup> December 1751

Sir

With this you will receive a Duplicate of my Journal from the 5<sup>th</sup> March last, to the 31<sup>st</sup>. July following, and also Copies of my Letters to you of the 15<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> August, which went with many other Dispatches from the President and Assistants, M<sup>r</sup> Robinson and myself, and our last Years Silk by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie, which I wish to hear got safe to Hand— My Journal from the 1<sup>st</sup>. August to this [torn] is copying, and will be forwarded by Way of Charlestown in a few Days— I cannot help

Dispatches  
from the  
President  
and Assist-  
ants.

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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Doubts and fears concerning silk culture.

expressing, that I am under many Doubts and Fears about the Success of the Silk Culture the approaching Season, especialy as Mr Robinson seems at present undetermined, whether to undertake the Management of it, or indeed to stay in the Province.— He says he has been at a very considerable Expence, since He left England, and as the Trustees had only agreed with him for one Year certain, it wou'd not answer his Purpose to engage any longer, unless for a determinate Number of Years, and neither does he think (in which I am of his Opinion) that it wou'd otherwise answer the Trustees Expectations. Last Summer our Inhabitants in general, which with great Pleasure I frequently remarked in my Journal and Letters, seemed very Zealous in promoting this Culture, but my Duty obliges me to mention, what gives me great Concern, that they now appear generally negligent and unconcerned about it, which I suppose may chiefly be attributed to the Parliament last Year denying the Trustees a Supply for the Service of the Colony, and especialy to many idle and disadvantageous Reports on this Score from the neighbouring Province, which many People strangely suck in, notwithstanding all the Arguments, that can be urged to countervail them— I dont herein include the Inhabitants of Ebenezer, who, as they are mostly Strangers to our Language, and have little Intercourse with any People, but their own Countrymen, are not so liable to be made unstable and uneasy, tho' Mr Bolzius has frequently told me, He believed the Silk Culture wou'd greatly de-

Inhabitants have become negligent of silk culture.

People of Ebenezer have little intercourse with other people.

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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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cline, if not drop there, unless the present Encouragement could be continued for a certain Term of Years.— I really know not what to do, or how to act, if Mr Robinson should leave these Parts before the approaching Season for winding Silk; as I know no one in the Colony capable but himself of conducting it with any rational Prospect of Success, and it will be only throwing away Money, without effecting any real Service for unskilful People to interfere in it— Mr Robinson is now going to Beaufort (he acquaints me) to reside 'till He receives Letters from England, which he expects will determine his return there or his Stay here, which I fear will have no good Effect, as it may be construed in Prejudice of this Culture; therefore I have urged him only to give me a Promise of undertaking it the approaching Season, especialy as the Trustees had empowered us to give the same Encouragement this, as was given last Year, which I supposed could be no great Detriment to him, and its probable before it was concluded, He might be more certainly acquainted, whether it wou'd be worth his While to continue, but I cannot prevail with him to give me a determinate Answer. I doubt not but he has acquainted the Trustees with his Design in this Respect, which has given me no little Uneasiness, especialy as I think the Colony, if He should absolutely leave us, will lose a very diligent, discreet, and intelligent Member— In short almost every Circumstance in this Affair carries a discouraging Prospect, and I cannot in Justice be instrumental in putting the Trus-

No one in colony capable of conducting silk culture but Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson going to Beaufort to reside.

Concerning Mr. Robinson and the silk culture.

If Mr. Robinson should leave, the Colony would be at loss.

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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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tees to a great Expence in erecting the Buildings Mr Robinson and I proposed in our Letter of the 12<sup>th</sup>. June last, which they have generously allowed, without having a rational View of their becoming usefull and necessary; and indeed as the Inhabitants of Ebenezer propose drawing off their Cocoons there, they do not appear immediately necessary, tho' they certainly wou'd every Year be more wanted, if Mr Robinson or as an intelligent and diligent a Person might be depended upon to undertake the Management of this Culture, and the Government wou'd ascertain a proper Encouragement.— I have consulted Mr Robinson on this Head, who thinks any farther Buildings here not necessary to be done, 'till we hear farther, but advises to have a Filature of Six or Eight Basons erected at Ebenezer, where there are several Women tolerably well instructed in the Knowledge of Winding, and the People in general are as well acquainted with the Method of feeding the Silk Worm; however the Opinion of the Board, as well as of Mr Bolzious must determine this Point, which I think must be thought necessary.

Account of  
the present  
state of the  
silk culture.

I fear this Account of the present State of the Silk Culture will carry a discouraging Aspect to the Trustees, which my Duty to their Honours obliges me to mention; and tho' I am in no Shape capable of conducting it, yet I shall endeavour to prevail with all that can go on with Vigour to raise Cocoons, especialy as we



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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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can supply them with a very fine and sufficient Quantity of Eggs.

Mr Robinson and I enclosed in a Letter to Mr Verelst of the 19<sup>th</sup> August last, which went by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie, an Account of the whole Expen<sup>d</sup> of the Silk Culture last Year, with proper Vouchers to support each Expen<sup>d</sup>, of which you have now a Copy; and if the Silk reaches the Trustees, they will particularly see what each Reeler did, and be capable of judging of their respective Performances, as Labels (expressing the Quantity and Quality of Cocoons, the Weight of the raw Silk produced, and the Persons Names who wound them off) were affixed to each Persons respective Days Work.— I cannot possibly say, what the Expen<sup>d</sup> of this Culture may be the coming Season, but I suppose, if all the Buildings proposed were to be erected, it wou<sup>d</sup> at least amount to Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds, namely for the Cocoons and Silk, Expen<sup>d</sup> of Reelers, Turners, Water, fire Wood, Bounty to (what are called) Prentices &ca. Five Hundred, and the Buildings proposed Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds.—

An account  
of the whole  
expen<sup>d</sup> of  
the silk cul-  
ture.

The Germans of the last Embarkation by the Antelope Cap<sup>t</sup> MacClellan came generally as healthy, and in as good Condition, as any I have seen.— There were two or three dyed on their Passage, of whose Names and farther Particulars relating to them, my Journal since the last July will acquaint the Trustees, which will be forwarded in a few Days by Way of

The Ger-  
mans of the  
last embark-  
ation.



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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Settled between Ebenezer and Mount Pleasant.

Charlestown— They are all except Mr Von Brahm settled between Ebenezer and Mount Pleasant, and for ought I can learn are generally pleased with their coming here.

The Trustees not mistaken in Mr. Von Brahm's abilities.

The Trustees, I believe, are not mistaken in Mr Von Brahm's Abilities: He has been at a great Deal of Pains to view the Country to fix on a Settlement, and has taken Plans of all the Places he has visited, and I look upon him to be one of the most intelligent Men, I ever met with, and will, I doubt not, make a very usefull Colonist.

Cherokee Indians went to Charlestown to settle all differences.

We are at present to Appearance very quiet with the Indians, and I hear a large Number of the Cherokees have lately been in Charlestown to settle all Differences, which I am informed was done, tho' some think that the Government ought to have insisted on more, than a bare Promise from these Indians to deliver up those among them, who were active in committing the late Outrages.—

The President and Assistants have ordered all Persons to bring in their Claims of Lands the 7<sup>th</sup> of next Month in order to be transmitted to the Trustees, /I am/

Sir/Your most obedient Servant/

[signature missing]

Vessels loading for West Indies.

P. S. We have now three Vessels loading and loaded for the West Indies, namely the Brigantine Experiment Cap<sup>t</sup> Edward Carlton for Barbadoes, the Sloop Georgia Merchant Cap<sup>t</sup> David Gray (lately the Ann and Elizabeth Cap<sup>t</sup>

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Letter from Messrs. Pickering Robinson and N. Jones to Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Hunt last from London) for Jamaica and the Breda, a Schooner (I believe the largest in America) Burthen 165 Tons Cap<sup>t</sup> Ephriam Gilbert for the Leeward Islands— The Sloop is wholly owned by my Partner and me, and she as well as the Breda are both loaded on our sole Account.— I wish I could justly say, that the Culture of Silk and Indico proportionately encreased with the ordinary Produce of the Colony, which daily gets forward. /Mr. Watson has promised me a Return of all the Vessels entered and loaded in the Colony, since the last List, He gave me, which I purpose sending with my next Packet.

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MESSRS. PICKERING ROBINSON AND  
N. JONES, SAVANNAH DEC. 19, 1751- TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HON<sup>BLE</sup>  
TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF  
GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THE OFFICE IN QUEENS  
SQUARE, WESTMINSTER REC<sup>D</sup> FEB<sup>RY</sup> 22, 1752.

WAFER

Savannah in Georgia  
December the 19<sup>th</sup>. 1751.

Sr.

You will receive ꝑ<sup>r</sup> the Antilope Cap<sup>tn</sup>. MacClellan a Just & True Report of the Town of Savannah, which, as we have spared no Pains in the Execution thereof, hope will be satisfactory and agreeable to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees In-

A just and true report of the town of Savannah.

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Letter from Mr. Pickering Robinson to Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Mr. Robinson obliged to remove to Carolina to settle affairs.

Mr. Jones willing to complete the inquiry.

tentions.— Mr Robinson is obliged to remove to Carolina to settle his Affairs in that Province, and prepare for his Embarkation for Europe (if due Encouragement be not given to the Culture of Raw Silk for a fixed Term of Years) and has given over the Thoughts of his further proceeding therein; but Mr Jones is ready and willing to compleat the Inquiry upon the same Plan, or any other as the Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Trustees shall advice, and will continue the same 'till he receives their Honours further Orders—  
We are

Sr.

Your most Obed<sup>t</sup>. &  
very hum: Servants  
Pickering Robinson  
N. Jones

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. PICKERING ROBINSON, SAVANNAH, DEC<sup>R</sup> 19, 1751 TO BENJAMIN MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. SECRETARY TO THE HON<sup>BLE</sup> TRUSTEES—FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER

WAFER

Savannah the 19<sup>th</sup> of Decem<sup>r</sup>. 1751

Sr.

Passage from Georgia to Carolina dangerous and expensive.

The present Passage from Georgia to Carolina, is long, dangerous, and expensive, for which Reason am obliged to remove to Beau-

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Letter from Mr. Pickering Robinson to Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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fort—to settle some Business of mine in that Province—and prepare for my Embarkation for Europe.

If due Encouragement be not given to the Culture of Raw Silk for a Term of at least 14 Years, I positively cannot think of settling in America.

Cannot remain in Colony if raw silk be not encouraged for 14 years.

I beg leave to return my respectfull Compliments and Thanks to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Trustees, for the last mark of their Favour, in nominating me an Assistant in the Government here—which the present Circumstances of my Affairs, will not permit me to accept off.

Nominated assistant in the government of the Colony.

According to the Tenor of my Agreement with the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees for Establishing this Colony, my Year expired the 31<sup>st</sup>. of August last;— and as my own Private Business obliges me to leave Georgia, I desire my Salary, Passage, Clerks Wages, the Charges of returning with my other Extraordinary Expences may be paid to Mr. Lloyd— and his Receipt will be a proper Discharge:— I shall not add my Charges from the 2<sup>nd</sup>. of January last to this Day, as I shall do either myself or their Honours Injustice— some Judgment may be formed from the enclosed Account, and what the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Board please to allow me will be agreeable to their, and

According to agreement with the Trustees.

Sir

Your most Obedient &  
very humble Servant  
Pickering Robinson.

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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COPY OF A LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM, SAVANNAH, DEC<sup>R</sup>. 19, 1751 TO MR. BENJAMIN MARTYN, ESQ<sup>R</sup>. THE SECRETARY—

Copy

Savannah in Georgia the 19<sup>th</sup> December 1751

Sir

Mr. Henry Parker accused of being a Roman Catholic.

I am now to reply to that Paragraph of your Letter of the 26<sup>th</sup>. August last relating to M<sup>r</sup> Henry Parker, wherein you mention his being accused in an anonymous Letter to the Trustees with being reputed a Roman Catholick, of his not receiving the Sacrament according to the Usage of the Church of England, and of his not subscribing the Article of Transubstantiation when He qualified for executing his respective Offices.

Mr. Parker's mother turned Roman Catholic in her last years.

In regard to his being a Roman Catholick, I am confident there is no Room for such a Conjecture, and his Attendance on the ordinary Worship of the Church of England when in Town, is a public Evidence of the contrary.— What might give Rise to this Aspersion, for I am persuaded the anonymous Author if a Georgian must know better, was his Mother, as I have heard M<sup>r</sup> Parker relate, turning Roman Catholick in her last years (for one of her Husbands was a Minister of the Church of England) and putting her Son William, now in M<sup>r</sup> Whitefields Employ, and of very different Sentiments, Prentice to a Roman Catholick in London— I thought proper to take an Opportunity,



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Copy of Letter from Mr. Haberhsam to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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soon after the Receipt of your Letter, of hinting to Mr Parker, that I had heard, he was accused of being a Roman Catholick, but I am persuaded he does not conjecture, that I heard it from you, and at the same Time told him his not receiving the Sacrament in the Church of England, and not subscribing the Article or Declaration against Transubstantiation gave Umbrage, and might be construed to his Disadvantage.— He then assured me, he had an Aversion to the Tenets of the Church of Rome, and was never in a popish Chappell, but once out of Curiosity in his Life, and I think, if he was so inclined, He wou'd not have put one of his Sons Prentice to me, who I find has been instructed in the Cathechism and Principles of the Church of England, of which He has often given public Proof in the Church, and upon the Whole, I am perswaded Mr Parker is unjustly accused in this Respect.

Was never  
in a popish  
chapel, but  
once, out of  
curiosity.

It's true, I have never seen Mr Parker at, and neither can I learn He ever received the Sacrament in Georgia, which I presume a candid Person may attribute to another Cause, than a Contempt or Dislike of this holy Ordinance of the Church especialy as He attends her ordinary Service; however, He assured me He wou'd take the first Opportunity of removing this Objection, and I really think He is a Man of too much Honour and Sincerity to act the Hypocrite, if He was of contrary Sentiments.

A man of too  
much honor  
to act the  
hypocrite.

I must own I don't remember to have heard any Thing about subscribing the Article or

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Copy of Letter from Mr. Haberhsam to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Declaration against Transubstantiation, 'till you mentioned it, and I believe it has not been practised here in qualifying for Offices— The Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy and Abjuration have been always regularly and publickly administred to all in Office, and afterwards such signed the Role in Court, which Mr Parker told me when I spoke to him on this Head, he thought was all that the Law required; however my Hint put him upon examining into it, and it was accordingly observed, when He qualified about a Month agoe for the Office of President, and will doubtless be continued to be observed and required of every Person, who may hereafter be admitted to act in publick Character.

Thus, Sir, I have impartially answered this Paragraph, and am very glad your Hint has given Occasion to have the last Point rectified, which I must believe was omitted thro' Ignorance, and not any Design—

Holds a personal regard for Mr. Parker.

Sometimes drinks too much.

I must own, I have a personal Regard for Mr Parker, as I think him honest and upright in all his Actions, and that if he has at any Time erred in his public Administrations, it has been want of Judgment and not any private, sinister Design, notwithstanding I am far from being blind to his almost insufferable Foible of sometimes drinking too much, which has too often given me inexpressible Grief, and his Friends as well as Enemies too much Room to censure Him; and neither can I excuse his Negligence in not corresponding with the Trustees, and transmitting the Proceedings of the Board more

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Copy of Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esq.

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regularly, than has been (to my great Concern) done of late, in which I think the other members of the Board are in Part culpable.

I cannot accuse them of Neglect, only in this Particular, which I must say, I have done all I can, I may Justly say more than my Affairs will allow to remedy.— I can assure you Sir, I have had an unequal Burden in this Respect, which has occasioned me to neglect my partnership Affairs to such a Degree, that I know not where to begin to put them into any tolerable Order, and has in Part almost determined me to make a final Conclusion of them—

I hope nothing I have said will be understood in a disadvantageous Light to any particular Persons— The present Gentlemen of the Board are very well acquainted with almost every Person and Circumstance from the beginning of the Colony, and as far as I am able to judge, form their Sentiments as free from private Views, as any Sett of Men, that may generally be found; and indeed I don't well know, what we could do without Mr Parker or Mr Jones, who by their long standing in the Colony, are capable of unfolding many past Occurrences, which are very necessary for the Board to be acquainted with, and which Strangers wou'd be at a great Loss for, notwithstanding I must think them faulty in their not corresponding more frequently with the Trust, which I am confident is chiefly oweing to their not loving Writing, and which I have hitherto forebore to mention, hoping it wou'd be better, but

The present  
gentlemen of  
the Board.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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can now no longer conceal, what might perhaps have been my Duty to have observed long agoe.

I am

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO MR. BENJAMIN  
MARTYN, THE SECRETARY, JAN<sup>RY</sup> 31<sup>ST</sup> 1752, (3.  
OF 31 JAN<sup>RY</sup> 1752)

Savannah in Georgia the 31<sup>st</sup>. January 1752

Sir

This encloses Copies of my Letters to you of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>., which went by the Antelope Cap<sup>t</sup> John MacClellan from Beaufort; and as I fear the Former will carry a discouraging Prospect in Respect to the Silk Culture, which, as Things then appeared, I thought my Duty obliged me to represent, I cannot omit the first Opportunity of acquainting the worthy Trustees, with the very great Pleasure Mr Robinson has given me, by his engaging to undertake the Management of it the ensuing Season; which I doubt not of having its proper Effect, by encouraging a Spirit of Industry and Ambition, to excell in this Undertaking, among our Inhabitants—

Mr. Robinson consented to take management of silk culture for ensuing season.

In the aforesaid Letter, I mentioned Mr Robinson's Reason for not positively engaging to conduct this Culture the coming Season, and

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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that I thought it wou'd be construed in it's Prejudice, and so it happened; for by his disposing of almost all his Household Furniture, and his declared Intention of going to reside in Carolina, People in General inferred, notwithstanding all that could be said to the Contrary, that the Encouragement for promoting this valuable Produce was drawing near a Period and a Spirit of Indiff [torn] too generally appeared about it.— This unfavourable Construction was very disagreeable to me, as well as to the Board, and occasioned their pressing Mr Robinson to give them a Promise to conduct it at least the approaching Season: He said, He should be extreemly sorry to be the Occasion of striking a Damp, on what He so much delighted in, and desired to promote and, after some Consideration, He engaged to do it; which gave them very great Satisfaction, and I am perswaded will be so pleasing to every Well Wisher to this Culture.—

I think, from many Years Observation, that the erecting publick Filatures is the most eligible Means of making the Knowledge of this Culture general, as all, who will apply themselves to acquire it, are taught; but then they must be conducted by faithfull and diligent Persons, who not only understand it themselves, but are capable of communicating their Sentiments, and the Spirit of the Art to others; and as I have had an Opportunity of knowing Mr Robinson in a private, as well as in a publick Capacity, I think him the most prudent, as well

The erecting  
publick fila-  
tures.

Most prudent and capable person  
for such  
work.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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as the most capable Person, I ever knew, to undertake such a Work; and if He could be continued here, I doubt not, but He would soon turn out of this Filature, which I look upon as a Nursery, a Number of well instructed Reelers, who wou'd be able to conduct Filatures at Ebenezer, Augusta and other Parts of the Colony—

He thinks, and I suppose it will appear by the Silk sent to the Trustees by Cap<sup>t</sup> Lesslie, that the best Reelers at Ebenezer are not yet sufficiently capable of conducting a Filature there, therefore proposed their attending this Filature one Season more, when He doubts not of qualifying some of them, especialy M<sup>rs</sup> Zettler, M<sup>rs</sup> Bruckner and M<sup>rs</sup>. Reiser for the Management of one at Ebenezer next Year, which will be accordingly done.— I must own, I am, and I think not from a cursory View of Things, very much prejudiced in Favour of this Culture, which Nature here seems as favourable to, as to the Production of Rice, which I doubt not, on it's first Introduction into these Parts, was more lightly thought of; and I am more and more of Opinion, that Silk may with proper Care and Encouragement become as considerable, and perhaps a more beneficial Staple—

M<sup>r</sup> Robinsons agreeable Resolution has given me fresh Spirits, and the worthy Trustees may depend of my giving him all the Assistance in my Power to forward the good Work he has undertaken.— He has desired the Buildings proposed in our joint Letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> June

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Letter from Mr. Haversham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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last, which, you acquaint me the 28<sup>th</sup> August following, the Trustees agreed should be done, might be erected, and indeed I cannot see how we can do without them; accordingly several Workmen are now employed thereon.—

The Portugal Silk Worm Eggs, Mr Lloyd sent to me by the Success Cap<sup>t</sup> Isaaks came in extraordinary good Order, and Mr Robinson thinks are much better, than any we ever had.—

The Portugal silk worm eggs sent by Mr. Lloyd.

We have now a fine Quantity of divers Sorts, which will be carefully distributed among those who we suppose will make a proper Use of them, and we may reasonably expect a larger Quantity of Silk, than was made last Year, consequently we shall want a much larger Sum of Money, I think near a Thousand Pounds; and as we have no Money in Hand, and every one expects and is promised prompt Payment, I doubt not of our being timely enabled to do it, otherwise I know not what we shall do.

Mr Bull, one of the Council in Carolina, and some other Gentlemen there, have applyed to us for some Silk Worm Eggs, and we shall send them, what we can spare.— I have often of late been led to consider why this Culture has not got better Footing there, than I find it has, especially as there are a great many (now useless) young and old Hands, who cannot be employed in their ordinary Produce, tho' they might in this with very great Advantage, and I presume the principal Reason is, what I think retarded it here till last Year; the Want of publick Filatures under the Conduct of Per-

Mr. Bull one of the Council in Carolina.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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sons, capable of instructing such as wou'd be willing to acquire the Knowledge of Reeling, and wou'd purchase Cocoons of those, who raised them, which I am told is the Practice in Italy, where few, that make Cocoons, wind them; for its certain, no one will be induced to raise Cocoons, unless they can find a ready and advantagious Market for them, except it may be a few for their Amusement.

Public fila-  
tures.

Publick Filatures, as we have experienced, answer most valuable Purposes; the Management of the whole lays open to every one for Inspection and Information; there young People, both white and black, are employed in a Work, that was before perhaps thought to be attained with the greatest Difficulty; People's Senses convince them of the Facility and Advantage of the Undertaking, and the supposed Lyon in the Way disappears—

The Assem-  
bly in Caro-  
lina gave  
silk culture  
little encour-  
agement.

The Assembly of Carolina, I understand, gave small Encouragement for promoting this Culture, but it had not it's due Effect, which, with Submission, I apprehend was owing to its not being properly concerted. The Publick Treasurer took Peoples Cocoons and a Woman in Charlestown was appointed to wind them of but I don't understand that She taught any Body, or had any Encourag [torn] to do it, so that the Art of Winding remained a Secret. This Sch [torn] was too confined, and, as we have experienced, could not answer the valuable End designed. On the Contrary, if they had thought of first erecting a publick Filature

The art of  
winding re-  
mained a se-  
cret.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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in or near Charlestown, a [torn] put it under the Conduct of a Person capable of instructing others and had given a small Premium to such as wou'd acquire the Knowledge of Winding, and an encouraging Price for Cocoons, they might in a few Seasons have instructed a Number of Reelers, and thereby, I apprehend, have paved an eligible Way for the erecting of Filatures in every Part of that Province—

Mr Bolzius told me, He had supplied the Germans of the last Embarkation with Five Thousand Mulberry Plants, for which he had paid One Pound five Shillings, and desired I wou'd mention it to the Board to reimburse him, which they cheerfully agreed to do.— I was, and I was not surprized at this unusual Price, as I know by my own Experience, that they may be raised with as little Trouble as Cabbage Plants, notwithstanding we have hitherto paid Eight Shillings and four Pence ~~per~~ Hundred for them, and this Parcel at that Rate wou'd have amounted to Twenty Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence— I must own, I cannot but wonder, that the raising of them should ever have been thought to have been attended with either Trouble or Difficulty, and its' shocking to think what Sums have been paid, for what every one might have supplied themselves with, and if they had, perhaps they wou'd have taken Care of them; however if there should be any so sparing of their Trouble, as not to raise what they ought to plant, they will shew very little Regard for this Culture, if they should be

Mr. Bolzius  
supplies Ger-  
mans with  
mulberry  
plants.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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unwilling to give six Pence ~~per~~ Hundred for them.— I mention this little Circumstance, as a farther Proof, that the most trifling Things appear difficult to many, only because they don't take the Trouble of enquiring into them.— Mr Harris and I propose getting a large Quantity of Seed the approaching Season, which we shall sow on our respective Plantations, and give every one Leave, as long as the Plants last, to take as many as they will promise to make a good Use of.—

If this Culture meets with due Encouragement, I think we may rationally promise Success, but if on the Contrary, it shou'd meet with an unseasonable Damp, now it is emerging out of it's Difficulties, People will be dispirited, and perhaps the most favourable Opportunity will be lost of establishing it, that ever may offer again.

I am, / Sir/

Your most obedient Servant

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esqr.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO MR. BENJAMIN  
MARTYN, ESQ<sup>R</sup>. THE SECRETARY— FEB<sup>RY</sup> 3,  
1752— 2 OF 3 FEB<sup>RY</sup> 1752.

Savannah in Georgia the 3<sup>d</sup>. February 1752

Sir

With this you will receive Mr Charles Watsons Account of the Vessells and their Cargoes,



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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which have entered and cleared out at this Port from September 1749 to this Day, by which the Trustees will in Part see, how our Exports and Imports have stood since the late War, which was a great Means of keeping this frontier Province low.— We are now only beginning to begin to taste the sweet Fruits of Peace, and tho' our present naval Trade is but little, comparatively with other Provinces, yet we are sensibly and daily encreasing it, and I doubt not, but in a very few Years, we shall not be thought to make a contemptible Figure in the mercantile World.

Mr. Charles Watson's account of vessels and their cargoes.

But little naval trade.

In order, however, to give you as clear a View as I can of our Trade, it is needful to observe, that almost all our Imports have come to us in Ships by Way of Carolina, and so were several of our Exports shipt that Way to Europe; and as the former were brought here, and the latter carried there in small inland or coasting vessells, which are not required to enter and clear in any of these Provinces at the Custom House, they don't appear in the aforesaid Accounts, tho' the Goods were doubtless entered at the Custom House in Carolina, when landed from Europe or shipt there.— I find my Partner and I have shipt to London by Way of Carolina within the aforesaid Time, the following Commodities, which, except those remarked, were the Produce of this Colony, namely—

All imports come by way of Carolina.

Commodities shipped to London.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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1750/1 2 <sup>d</sup> Febr.	{ 8 Hhds half dressed DeerSkins 160 Deer Skins in the Hair }	P the Stilling- ton— Newson from Beaufort
28 <sup>th</sup>	53 Barrels Rice, P the Snow Delight—	Spender from Charlestown
16 <sup>th</sup> March	{ 3 Hhds half dressed DeerSkins 2 barrels Indico Neat about 300 <sup>lb</sup> 1 barrel Bees Wax Neat 100 <sup>lb</sup> }	P Do— Do— from Do
1751 4 <sup>th</sup> May	{ 100 barrels Rice 1 hhd half dressed Deer Skins }	P the Ship Goodwill— Cur- tis from Beau- fort
	{ 73 barrels Rice 1 hhd half dressed Deer Skins 1 barrel Indicoe Neat 100 <sup>lb</sup> }	P Do— Do— from Do
21 <sup>st</sup> Aug <sup>st</sup> .	3 hhd half dressed Deer Skins—	P Charming Martha— Lesslie from Do
2 <sup>d</sup> . Decr.	7 ditto— ditto 56 Deer Skins in the Hair	
not the Produce of the Colony	{ 2 Ton Logwood (which with 25 Ton put on Board at Cock- spur, mentioned in Mr Wat- sons Return) makes 27 Ton— 1 box Vinelloes qt Neat 18 <sup>lb</sup> 1 Cask old Copper Neat 364 <sup>lb</sup> }	P the Antelope — MacClellan from Georgia and Beaufort

Besides the above, we sold in Charlestown within the said Time of the Produce of the Colony 48 barrels Rice and 4 hhd half dressed Deer Skins, and I suppose there may have been sent there from other Hands within the said Time exclusive of what goes there from Augusta, about 15 hhd or 7500<sup>lb</sup> allowing each Hhd to be 500<sup>lb</sup> Neat, which is the general Rule.—

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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It is computed, that there comes down this River annually from Augusta and Parts adjacent one Hundred and forty thousand Pound Weight of Deer Skins, besides about two thousand Pound weight of Beaver, which, except about 5000<sup>th</sup> Deer Skins, are carried to Charlestown, and either sold to the Merchants there, or shipt on the proper Account of the Proprietors at Augusta to England— This considerable Branch of Trade will naturally centre here, as we can encrease our Navigation, but at present it is of very little Benefit to this Colony.— The annual Consumption of Goods for the Indian Trade is very considerable, and requires to be regularly and constantly supplied, not only with European, which are by far the principal Part of them, but also with some North American and West India Commodities; and tho' we can sometimes furnish them with some Goods they want, on as good Terms as in Charlestown, yet as our Consumption is not yet considerable enough otherwise, to have frequent Vessells and a settled Trade from London, Bristol, the West Indies and the Northern Colonys, we cannot at all Times have a constant Assortment, as in Charlestown, where there are Vessells frequently coming in from almost all Quarters of the brittish Dominions; and I doubt not, of it's being so here, when we have been as long settled, especially if we had an independent, brittish Colony on our Frontier next the Spaniards; for it is an obvious Truth, that Carolina has encreased amazingly, since the Settlement of the Province, in

Concerning  
goods for  
the Indian  
trade.

Carolina in-  
creased  
amazingly  
since set-  
tlement of  
Province.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Deer skins.

the Number of her Inhabitants, consequently in her Trade and Navigation, perhaps more than as much again, as they were Twenty Years agoe. I may likewise add, what is a very material Circumstance, tho' perhaps not sufficiently considered by those, who talk about our Trade in general, and especialy this Branch of it, that Merchants must have frequent Opportunities of shipping their Commodities, as they come to their Hands to such Markets, as they are advised or think will answer their Purpose best, and in this Respect, we are, at present by no Means on a Footing with our Neighbours in Charlestown.— Deer Skins are a valuable, and in the Summer a perishable Commodity, unless attended with great Care, and Merchants in Charlestown have not only frequent Conveyances of shipping, and thereby of making their Remittances to prevent, or at least to shorten an Interest Account, but they have choice of Markets, for I suppose, that not near half the Deer Skins, that are exported from Carolina go to London.

That this considerable Branch of the Indian Trade will in Time centre wholly here, cannot admit of a Dispute, as the Boats, which carry the Skins to Charlestown, and return loaded with trading Goods are obliged to cross dangerous Sounds, and are never less than 14 Days, but often 3 Weeks after they pass this Town, before they repass it, consequently if we could supply them, it would save a great Expence, as well as Risque.— As our Settlements encrease,

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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which they do daily, our natural Produce proper for European Markets such as Rice, Indico, Silk, Pitch, Tar and Turpetine will proportionably encrease, and so will our Navigation, and in Course the Indian Trade. I believe all new Colonies have had their trying Times— I have heard that Pensilvania, which is now perhaps the most populous and flourishing Province in America, was twenty five Years settled before it could be said to thrive, and the first Inhabitants of Virginia and Carolina underwent uncommon Hardships for many Years.— This Country is naturally capable of producing many valuable Commodities; it daily becomes better known, and People are frequently coming from distant Parts to settle among us.— About 10 Days agoe a Gentleman arrived here with his Family of Whites and Blacks from Montserat to sit down on a Plantation, and I expect two Gentlemen with their Families here next Week, who have between them near Two Hundred Souls white and black, besides some others, who have from five to fifteen working Hands Each.— My Partner and I daily expect a Ship from London, which we shall load with 4 or 500 barrels Rice, some Pitch &ca. of this Years Production; and I am perswaded, if this Colony meets with due Countenance, and especially her Silk Culture, which has now a pleasing Prospect of Success, She will in five or six Years be able to load several Ships annually to Europe, as well as to the West Indies, and in due Time make her Mother Country an ample

Relative to the produce of the settlements.

Pennsylvania the most flourishing province.



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Return, for all the liberal Kindnesses bestowed upon her.—

Parcels of  
lumber car-  
ried to Caro-  
lina.

I forgot to mention, that there has been several Parcels of Lumber carried from here to Carolina in small Vessells and Petteaguas within two Years past, but the Species and Quantities, I cannot be certain of, and I need not mention the fine Parcel of Silk, we shipt last September by the Charming Martha Cap<sup>t</sup>. Lesslie, as it was sent to the Trustees.

Mr. Watson  
acted as na-  
val officer.

Mr Watson has for some Time past acted as Naval Officer by an Appointment from the late President Mr Stephens, which the Gentlemen, who were then of the Board, say was obtained without their Knowledge, and also that Mr Stephens told them, He was surprized into it; and as the Honourable Trustees have in several of their Letters mentioned their Approbation of Mr William Russell as a proper Person, and their Intention of sending Him an Appointment to act in this Capacity; the Board have agreed, notwithstanding his Appointment is not come, that He should from hence forward occupy the said Office, especialy as it will be conformable to the worthy Trustees kind Intention of serving a very deserving and capable Man.

The Trus-  
tees' appro-  
bation of Mr.  
William Rus-  
sell.

I am

Sir

Your most obedient Servant  
James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO MR. BENJAMIN  
MARTYN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. THE SECRETARY, FEB<sup>RY</sup> 6, 1752.  
(3 LETTERS 6 FEB<sup>RY</sup> 1752)

Savannah in Georgia the 6<sup>th</sup>. February 1752

Sir

In my Letter to you of the 3<sup>d</sup>. Instant, I enclosed you Mr Charles Watsons Return of the Vessells and their Cargoes, which have entered and cleared at this Port from September 1749 (from whence we may date our real naval Trade and Exports) to this Day, but as there were several Things in these Cargoes, which were of foreign Manufacture and Growth, I thought a particular Account of the actual Produce of Georgia exported, wou'd give the Trustees more Light into our present State, than any Method I could devise, especially as it is referring to Matters of Fact, therefore I have drawn up the same in two Accounts for Two Years past, namely from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1749/50 to the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1750/1, and from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1750/1 to the 1<sup>st</sup> January last, which you have now enclosed—

Mr. Charles  
Watson's re-  
turn of the  
vessels and  
their car-  
goes.

I have added at the Foot of said Accounts such Remarks, as I thought wou'd explain the Method I had pursued, and the Means I was furnished with, to state such Part of the Cargoes of Vessells loaded here within the aforesaid Time, as was of the Produce of Georgia, therefore I need not repeat them. You will please to observe, that I have particularly dis-

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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The annual  
export of  
deer skins  
and furs.

Fur trade.

The Indian  
trade.

tinguished, what I thought to be the annual Export of Deer Skins and Furrs from this Colony, tho' but few comparatively with the Whole, are shipt direct from this Port or by Way of Carolina to Europe by the Merchants of Savannah & Places adjacent; and the Reasons, which appeared to me to prevent at present this Trade wholly centring here, I hinted in my Letter of the 3<sup>d</sup> Instant; and there can be no doubt, as I then observed, but this Trade will proportionably centre here, as we encrease our proper Produce, which only can, and will encrease our Navigation in general, but especialy to Europe.— However, if this Trade was wholly confined to us, I think it can in no Shape stand in the same Point of View, in respect to the general Advantage of the Colony, as what I call her proper Produce, tho' it may to our Mother Country.— Deer Skins and Furrs are purchased principally by european, and wholly by foreign Commodities, but Rice, Indicoe, Silk Lumber &c. cost nothing, except the Utensils for raising and manufacturing them (which are comparatively inconsiderable) but Labour, and if Negroes should be thought to be any Charge on them, it is well known they are on the whole an encreasing Interest; therefore I suppose the Colony must be deemed to thrive, in Proportion as She encreases her proper Products.— The Indian Trade in it's best State is confined to a few Hands, and cannot be so extensively beneficial to the Inhabitants of these Provinces, as what they raise by their Labour: It's true as Deer Skins and Furrs are all remitted to Brit-

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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tain (except a little Trash to the Northern Provinces) in Payment for european Goods, they are as beneficial to the Nation as Rice &ca.— But I only speak in a limited Sense in Respect to the Colony.—

I need not remark, as the Accounts enclosed will plainly shew, how much our Exports for the last, exceeded those of the preceeding Year; and I am perswaded, they will encrease in Proportion annually, as some of our Inhabitants have now got pretty well settled, and will be capable of doing more, than they have hitherto done, and especialy as People from all Quarters are coming in to settle among us.— However, I wish I could say, our Exports were equal to our Imports, and 'till that is the Case, which a very few Years must accomplish, I cannot see how we can support our Provincial Expenses.—

Concerning  
amount of  
exports.

As the Value of the Schooner Cumberland, and Schooner Sarah and Frances Cargoes may appear very inconsiderable, I shall endeavour to explain it by a remark, I made in my Journal the 24<sup>th</sup> August last, which I cannot get copied to go by this Conveyance. “Arrived the “Schooner Sarah & Frances Cap<sup>t</sup> David Con- “gers from Bermuda; I hear, for a Load of “Cedar.— We have had several of these Ves- “sels on this Errand within these three Years. “past, and upon the whole I think it (with al- “most every one in the Colony) a disadvan- “tagious Trade— The Bermudians, who live “principally by Navigation, and are indeed al-

Relating to  
several  
schooners.

The Bermu-  
dians.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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Cedar for  
building ves-  
sels.

“most the common Carriers of all Commodi-  
 “ties from North America to the West Indies,  
 “build their Vessells with Cedar, and I am told  
 “have annually from Twenty to forty on the  
 “Stocks; and as their Islands does not afford  
 “them Cedar sufficient, tho’ they propagate it  
 “as we do our ordinary Produce, they are  
 “obliged to get it in Part supplied from this  
 “Continent; To this End, they bring Three,  
 “Four or more Ship Carpenters with a Trifle  
 “of West India Commodities, and creep into  
 “Bye-Holes, where they are informed is Cedar,  
 “or the People are perhaps necessitous, and  
 “agree to cut a Load themselves for Twelve,  
 “Fifteen Twenty or at most Thirty Pounds  
 “Sterling, by which means they pillage the  
 “Flower of this Wood, which is not very plen-  
 “ty, without giving any thing like a valuable  
 “Consideration for it, and I am Certain, if  
 “People encourage this silly Practice, and  
 “there is no preventing such as have Cedar do-  
 “ing what they please with it, those, who may  
 “be willing to encourage building of Vessels  
 “here, will find it very difficult to get Cedar  
 “Timbers, which are the most durable; on the  
 “Contrary, if they wou’d put a proper Value  
 “on it, the Bermudians wou’d be obliged to give  
 “them their Price, or build here, either of  
 “which wou’d be more advantageous”—

I hope the Trustees will excuse the Defects  
 they may see in these loose Remarks, as I am  
 very sensible, that my Capacity is not Equal to  
 my Zeal to serve the Colony—



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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Benj. Martyn, Esqr.

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My Partner and I expect a Ship every Hour from England, and we hope to get 500 Barrels Rice of the Produce of the Colony to put on Board her, and one of our Inhabitants has just now offered us 100 Barrels Pitch, which is the first, I have known made here, and I hope is a small Earnest of much greater Quantities to come, as our Strength encreases, however notwithstanding these encouraging Prospects, my Partner and I are determined to contract, if not conclude our Affairs: We have suffered very much in our Attempts to introduce Navigation, which is principally owing to our Situation; Many of our Planters are but yet young Settlers, and have Barns and Conveniences to build, and as they are in general, but weak handed, they are late and uncertain in getting out their Crops, which prevents our getting their Commodities to an early, and consequently to an advantagious Market; besides there are many other Inconveniences, incident to new Colonies, which only Time and an Encrease of labouring Hands can remedy. We yet can't say what we have lost only by our Remittances in Deer Skins and Rice to England for 3 Years past, as we have not got all our Accounts of Sales, but by our Advices, it must amount to many Hundred Pounds— On the Contrary, the Merchants in the neighbouring Province have in that Time got a great Deal of Money, especialy by Rice— I could urge many other Reasons for this Difference, than I have mentioned, and also point out many Difficulties, we labour under in our West India Trade, but as

Suffered in attempts to introduce navigation.

Many difficulties labored under in West India trade.

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Letter from Mr. Habersham to Benj. Martyn.

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(I before observed) they can only be remedied by Time, which will encrease, and make our Produce more sortable, I shall not trouble you with them.—

The Trustees however may depend on my warmest Application to serve the Colony where-in I can, and if I can approve myself therein, I shall think myself highly honoured, and my Time well employed

I am

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant

James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. HABERSHAM TO BENJAMIN MARTYN SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA AT THEIR OFFICE IN QUEENS SQUARE WESTMINSTER FEB<sup>RY</sup> 10, 1752 (3 LETTERS OF 10 FEB. 1752)

[WAFER]

Savannah in Georgia the 10<sup>th</sup>.

February 1752

Sir

I have wrote you several Letters within a few Days past, which I intend to go by the same Conveyance as this does via Charlestown; and as the Board is now strengthened by the Addition of Messieurs Robinson and Harris, who

The Board strengthened by addition of Messieurs Robinson and Harris.

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Letter from Mr. Von Brohm to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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are not only capable, but I am perswaded will exert themselves to serve the Colony, I hope, yea I am assured, the Trustees will have their Advices more regular from that Quarter.— Indeed, the Board before consisted of too few members, unless they had all resided in this Town, to carry on the Publick Bussiness of the Colony, which required more frequent Meetings, and closer Attendance and Application, than perhaps their necessary Avocations wou'd allow; however, there are enough of us now reside in Town to make a Board at any Time, as our respective Bussiness will allow, which we have begun to practise, and I doubt not, but the publick Bussiness will be better dispatched, than in Times past.— Mr Noble Jones has engaged to make out an Account of all our Inhabitants, which He is now about, and I shall urge Him by every Means to compleat it without Loss of Time, which when done shall be immediately forwarded to you.— I am,

Mr. Noble Jones to make out an account of all the inhabitants of Savannah.

Sir

Your most obedient Servant  
James Habersham

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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LETTER FROM MR. VON BROHM TO THE SECRETARY—

SAVANNAH MARCH 24, 1752.

Sr.

I think it my Duty to represent to the Honorable Trustees my good Intentions of contributing my Service to the Benefit of this Prov-

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Letter from Mr. Von Brohm to Mr. Benj. Martyn.

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A map of  
the part of  
Georgia  
which has  
been sur-  
veyed.

ince; and do by this Conveyance present their Honours with a Map of that part of Georgia, which I have had an opportunity of Surveying Since my arrival here; and which I flatter myself will speak in my Behalf, and be more Satisfactory and agreeable than any thing I could say in a long and tedious Letter— therefore have only to add my humble request— that the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Trustees would be pleased to Conferr any office or Employment, that they in their great Wisdom may think me sufficiently qualified for, as I can assure their Honours, that I shall not be Deficient in my Integrity and Industry in the Execution thereof— the Schemes which I proposed to myself in Germany for my Future Happiness in Georgia have proved entirely abortive, which makes the Present Situation of my affairs Dark & Disagreeable, unless kindly relieved by the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Trustees, to whom I have the Honour of subscribing my self their, and

S<sup>r</sup>. / Your most obed<sup>t</sup> &  
Savannah the 24      very humble Servant  
of Mar: 1752.      William Noble  
of Brahm  
(Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.)      Captain

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Letter to the Lords Justices from Mr. Amyand

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LETTER FROM MR. AMYAND SECY TO THEIR EXCELLENCYS THE LORDS JUSTICES DATED THE 9 INST: SIGNIFY THEIR EXCELLENCYS DIRECTION THAT THIS B<sup>D</sup> DO TRANSMIT TO THE COLONY OF GEORGIA A PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THEM FOR CONTINUING THE OFFICERS THERE IN THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICES UNTIL HIS MAJESTYS PLEASURE BE SHOWN.

Reced July 10 }  
 Read . . . . 14 } 1752

Whitehall 9<sup>th</sup> July 1752.

My Lords,

The Lords Justices having Issued a Proclamation, directing, that the several Persons, holding Offices in Georgia, under the late Trustees, should continue in the Exercise thereof, untill His Majesty's further Pleasure be known; I am to desire, by their Excellencies Order, that Your Lordships will be pleased to transmit the same, to the said Colony.

A procla-  
 mation  
 issued  
 concerning  
 office-hold-  
 ers in  
 Georgia.

I am, with great Respect,

My Lords

Your Lordships

most obedient

humble Servant

Claudius Amyand.

P. S. the Proclamation referr'd  
 to in this Letter was Printed in  
 the London Gazette of Saturday  
 the 4<sup>th</sup> Instant.  
 Lords of Trade.



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Representation from Edmund Gray to the Board.

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REPRESENTATION OF EDMUND GRAY, AGENT FOR  
THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA, TO THE  
BOARD RELATIVE TO THE PRESENT STATE OF THAT  
COLONY.

Reced July 21 st }  
Read . . . . .do } 1752 that th (sic)

To the Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plan-  
tations. The Memorial of Edmund Gray  
Agent for the Colony of Georgia in America.

Sheweth

Well  
adapted for  
trade.

That Georgia is the Southern Frontier of all  
the British Plantations On the Continent of  
America, well Adapted for Trade, within three  
Days Sail from the Havannah,—a Key to the  
Gulph Stream, abounds with fine Rivers,—  
hath bold and safe Harbours all along the Sea  
Coast, in a temperate healthy Climate, the Soil  
fertile, can Produce any Commodity that the  
Northern Colonies do, beside Silk, Indico, Cot-  
ton, Bees Wax, Wine, Oil and Cochineal; and  
perhaps not inferior to any Country whatever;  
—All which are Truths resulting from repeated  
Experiments, however the bold and ignorant  
may Controvert it, or the designing Evade it;  
—The Spaniards, truly Sensible of the Import-  
ance began early to Settle it, but were opposed  
in their first Attempts by the Natives, to whom  
it belonged by the Laws of Nature, nor have  
ever yet lost it by Conquest or Yielded it them  
by Treaty; and in the last Spanish War, Fort  
S<sup>t</sup>. Diago, S<sup>t</sup>. Francis, Pickolata and several  
others were taken and demolished by James

Forts demol-  
ished by  
Oglethorpe.

## Representation from Edmund Gray to the Board

Oglethorpe, aided by the Creek Cherokee and Chickasaw Indians, some of which its Said, they have again Rebuilt; and at a Vast Expence continue to Maintain their Garrisons of S<sup>t</sup>. Augustine, Saint Mark and Pansacola;—have on all occasions asserted their pretended Right, have omitted no means to Dispossess the English, and when they could not Prevail by Corrupt Influence in America, made a Potent Invasion, but were also happily defeated. France, a Sagacious and Vigilant Enemy, who have long Formed a Design to deprive the English and Spaniards of Georgia, and also the Ruin of all the other Colonies belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, are Carrying the Plan into Execution—, have Erected Forts on the Rivers Mowille and Mississippi actually within the English Boundaries; are indefatigable in Extending, Improving and Securing her Settlements; Spare no Art or Expence to Seduce the Indians in Alliance with the English; Assiduously pursue every alluring Method, to attach the Nations near her Settlements;—And her Measures have so well Succeeded, that She hath in Possession all the Numerous Nations near the Mississippi River, [the Creeks, Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctas Excepted, and those in Some Degree under her Influence.] The French Measures on the Mississippi, S<sup>t</sup>. Laurence, and the Lakes will open them a Communication along the Back of the British Colonies through the Continent from the Gulph of Mexico to that of S<sup>t</sup>. Laurence; but as the Northern Frontier is

France a  
sagacious  
and vigilant  
enemy.

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Representation from Edmund Gray to the Board

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wisely provided for by the Establishment of Nova Scotia, I will only observe the Danger of the Southern, which is infinitely more weak & Exposed.

English  
claim to the  
29th degree  
of latitude.

The English Claim to the Twenty Ninth Degree of Latitude granted to the Lords Proprietors by King Charles the Second in the Seventeenth Year of his Reign; Yet by Treaties with the Indians Soon after the dreadful Indian War with Carolina about the Year 1715; the Southern Boundaries of South Carolina were limited to the River Savannah; The Mouth of which lieth in the Latitude of  $31^{\circ} 55'$ ; extends to the North West near 300 Geographical Miles into a Parallel Latitude with Cape Fear, and the Accansas on the Mississippi within little more than Two Degrees of the North Carolina & Virginia Settlements on the Mississippi, excludes the Creeks, Cherokees, Chikasaws, and Choctaws, who live on the Same Lands they then did, Have maintained the Possession and their Independancy, were ever treated as Allies & not Subjects, never owned any Obedience to any Power in Europe; but at all times pursued their Interest; do visit, Treat, and Trade with the English, French, and Spaniards; & adhere to their own Customs, Laws, and Manners; are now a daring, Potent, and implacable People; The Indians are Jealous of the Government of South Carolina, and being of a Revengefull Temper themselves, will Always think every advance of South Carolina towards them, a Step towards Revenging the Loss & injury Sustain'd in the Indian War;

Indians  
jealous of  
the govern-  
ment of So.  
Carolina.

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Representation from Edmund Gray to the Trustees

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This, the Governor, Council & Assembly, did Remonstrate in their Memorial to the King in the Year 1734, acknowledged the Establishment of Georgia usefull and wisely Calculated for their Defence; which is still the Sentiments of the Assembly of South Carolina, Who have instructed their Agent to Oppose the Junction of Georgia to South Carolina; well Knowing it could Answer no Valuable Purpose, but on the Contrary ruin Georgia,—Burthen Carolina,—and Endanger the Loss of both. The French and Spaniards, Studious to Improve every Circumstance, that may tend to their Advantage will not want Sagacity to See One so flagrant as That of annexing Georgia to South Carolina, nor Address to Revive & aggravate the Remembrance of the Indian War, nor forget to Remonstrate to the Indians, how dangerous it will be for them to Suffer Carolina to Extend her Limits beyond the River Savannah, which cost their Ancestors so much Blood to Settle by Treaty; nor Fail to insinuate, that it was only an Artifice of the Carolinians to Settle to the Southward of Savannah, by calling it Georgia. Since if the Junction takes place, they will thereby be taught to know it is only Carolina; who if Suffered to Continue there and Improve their Settlements, will not only Soon Revenge the Former War, but Seize their Country, with many other Suggestions, that the Said Junction will Furnish them with; not only to the prejudice of Georgia and Carolina, but the whole English Interest on the Continent. But as

In regard to  
the annexing  
of Georgia  
to So.  
Carolina.



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Representation from Edmund Gray to the Trustees

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Georgia has been Establish'd without any Dependance on Carolina, by the Consent of the Indians, without any Blood shed, and by Treaty in the Year 1733, Confirmed in the Year 1739, And have ever Since lived in perfect Peace, Confidence, and Friendship. The French & Spaniards can have no Such Pretext or Assign any Cause why the Indians Should be jealous of Georgia, nor need England fear it, when we Consider the Mischiefs, Robberies & Murders committed on the People of South Carolina last year by the Cherokees, while at the Same time they passed thro' Georgia, and never did any Damage, but Behaved with more than Ordinary Friendship, of which the Carolina Planters Contiguous to Augusta were so Sensible, as to leave their Plantations, and come into Georgia, as a Place more Secure. The Presents then opportunely Sent up by the Trustees to the Creek Indians may justly be thought to have prevented their being Influenc'd by the French to Join the Cherokees; for it is notorious that £100 worth sent up to them, is of more weight than £300 worth, if oblig'd to Come down to Charles Town [cut away] Therefore to Continue Georgia a Seperate and Independant Colony with all the Liberties, Priviledges, Franchises and Immunities, that have been Granted to any other Province Encourag'd and Protected in her Infancy, and under a Government attentive to her Prosperity, will Soon become well Peopled. Formidable to the Enemies of Great Britain, a Barrier to South Carolina, a usefull Succour to the Vir-



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Representation from Edmund Gray to the Board

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ginia and North Carolina Settlements on the Mississippi; and with them be the only means to Stop the French Passage from New Orleans to Quebeck; Recover & Strengthen the Friendship of our Indians; obtain Peace & Alliance with others, Enlarge and Secure the Indian Trade; Raise Such Commodities as Great Britain is now Suply'd with from Foreign Markets for Ready Money; prevent the Encroachments of the French and Spaniards, and greatly increase the Trade, Navigation & Wealth of the Nation: But on the Contrary, Should Georgia be annexed to Carolina, it would damp her growing Prosperity; Involve the People into Disputes; Ruin her present Inhabitants, who have Settled there, on Faith of the King's Charter; wherein it is declared to be Seperate from, and Independant of South Carolina; Render her Suspected to, and despised by the Indians; her Situation remote and inconvenient to Charles Town, the Seat of Government, Deter non Planters from Settling, Prevent those who should not immediately be obliged to Abandon their Plantations from making the necessary improvements for raising, Silk, Wine, and Oil, so happily begun, by Planting more Trees since they nor their Posterity might never enjoy the Fruits, Endanger the loss of So hopefull a Province, the Indian Trade and Alliance; disturb the Quiet of the People of both Colonies; affect the most distant Colonys on the Continent & Even the Sugar Islands.

Should  
Georgia be  
annexed to  
Carolina.

Your Memorialist Prays, on the Behalf

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Copy of an Order of the Lords Justices in Council

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of the People of Georgia, to be heard in further Support of these great Truths, in Such manner as shall be judged needful to Illustrate the Same, &c<sup>a</sup>. &c<sup>a</sup>. &c<sup>a</sup>.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

COPY OF AN ORDER OF THE LORDS JUSTICES IN COUNCIL DATED Y<sup>E</sup> 28<sup>TH</sup> OF MAY 1752, APPROVING THE DRAUGHT OF A DEED OF SURRENDER OF Y<sup>E</sup> CHARTER GRANTED BY HIS MAJESTY TO THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA DATED YE 9<sup>TH</sup> OF JUNE 1732, & THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT OVER THE SAID COLONY WERE THEREBY VESTED IN THEM FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY ONE YEARS.

Rece<sup>d</sup> July y<sup>e</sup> 21 }  
 Read Nov<sup>r</sup>. 8 } 1752

At the Council Chamber Whitehall  
 the 28<sup>th</sup> day of May 1752

Present

Their Excellency's the Lords Justices  
 in Council

Whereas the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, sometime since, presented a Memorial to His Majesty at this Board, Setting forth, That His Majesty was pleased, by His Royal Charter dated the 9<sup>th</sup> of June 1732, to make, Erect, and Create the Colony of Georgia, and to Constitute the Memorialists to be One Body Politick and Corporate for

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Copy of an Order of the Lords Justices in Council

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Establishing the said Colony, and to grant them power to Elect their Own Successors for ever; and also to vest in them, seven undivided Parts of all the Lands therein Particularly described, as Trustees for granting the same to such of His Majesty's Indigent Subjects and Persecuted Foreign Protestants as should desire to Inhabit and reside there, and the Powers of Government over the said Colony were thereby Vested in them for the Term of Twenty One Years; and further Setting forth (amongst other things) the several Steps they have from time to time taken for the Peopling, Settling, and Establishing the said Colony, together with the present State and Condition thereof, But that as the said Term of Government will expire so soon as the 9<sup>th</sup> of June 1753 (tho' the Power of granting Lands is vested in them for ever) They humbly Prayed that proper means might be soon Provided, for putting the Government of the Colony on a more sure foundation than it is at presnt through the uncertainty of the Memorialists being enabled to Support it, lest so great a Misfortune should happen, as the immediate desertion and Loss of this Important Colony—And whereas the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council (to whom His Majesty was pleased to referr the Consideration of the said Memorial) have this day reported to their Excellency's the Lords Justices at this Board, that they have met several times and taken the said Memorial into their Consideration, and receive the Opinion of the

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Copy of an Order of the Lords Justices in Council

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A draught  
of a deed of  
surrender of  
powers and  
rights.

Lords Commissioners of His Majestys Treas-  
ury and of the Lords Commissioners for Trade  
and Plantations thereupon, and had been At-  
tended by several of the said Trustees (ap-  
pointed a Committee by their Common Council)  
who had Delivered to their Lordships a Pro-  
posal in Writing, whereby they Offered to make  
an immediate and absolute Surrender to His  
Majesty of all the Powers, Rights, and Trusts  
vested in the said Trustees by His Majesty's  
said Charter, without any Conditions or Limita-  
tions whatsoever: The Lords of the Committee  
therefore thought proper, upon Consulting His  
Majestys Attorney and Sollicitor General, to  
direct a Draught of a Deed of Surrender to be  
prepared, in Order to be executed by the  
Trustees with the Privy and by Direction of the  
Common Council and enrolled under their Com-  
mon Seal, thereby to Surrender to His Majesty,  
their said Charter, and all the Powers, Jurisdic-  
tions, Franchises, and Priviledges, therein Con-  
veyed to them, and thereby likewise to grant  
all their Lands and Territory's to His Majesty,  
as well the One Eighth derived from Lord Car-  
terets Grant, as the Seven Eighths included in  
His Majestys said Charter, but subject to such  
Estates and Interests as the Inhabitants there  
have in any of the Lands by Virtue of Grants  
from the Corporation—And the said Draught  
of a Deed of Surrender, having been accord-  
ingly prepared by Way of Indenture between  
His Majesty of the One Part, and the Trustee's  
for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in Amer-

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 Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.
 

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ica of the other—The Lords of the Committee this day laid the same before this Board, as proper to be approved—Their Excellencies the Lords Justices, upon Consideration thereof, are hereby Pleased, with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to Approve of the said Draught of a Deed of Surrender, which is hereunto annexed, and to Order as it is hereby Ordered, that One Part thereof be passed under the Great Seal of Great Britain, as a Signification of His Majesty's Acceptance of the said Surrender and Grant, to be kept by the said Trustees, and that the other Part thereof which is to remain with his Majesty, be executed by the said Trustees, with the Privy, and by the direction of the Common Council of the said Corporation enrolled under their Common Seal, upon the same day and Year with that Part which is to be passed under the Great Seal—And Claudius Amyand and Richard Potenger Esq<sup>rs</sup>. Secretarys to the Lords Justices are to cause a Warrant to be prepared for their Excellencies Signing, for passing that Part which is to be kept by the said Trustees, under the Great Seal accordingly.

A true Copy

W. Sharpe.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

INDENTURE CONCERNING COLONY OF GEORGIA

This Indenture made the            day of            in  
the Twenty            Year of the Reign of Our



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 Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.
 

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Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. and in the Year of Our Lord Christ One thousand seven hundred and Fifty two Between Our said Sovereign Lord the King's most Excellent Majesty of the One Part and the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America of the other Part Whereas His said Most Excellent Majesty by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain bearing date at Westminster the Ninth day of June in the Fifth Year of his Reign did (amongst diverse other matters and things therein Contained) for himself his Heirs and Successors Constitute and Appoint John Lord Viscount Perceval of His Kingdom of Ireland, Edward Digby, George Carpenter, James Oglethorpe, George Heathcote Thomas Tower Robert More Robert Hucks Roger Holland William Sloper Francis Eyles John Laroche James Vernon William Beletha Esq<sup>rs</sup>. Stephen Hales Master of Arts John Burton Batchelor of Divinity Richard Bundy Master of Arts Arthur Bedford Master of Arts Samuel Smith Master of Arts Adam Anderson and Thomas Coram Gentlemen and such others as should be elected in the manner therein mentioned to be One Body Politick & Corporate by the Name of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America with perpetual Succession with divers Jurisdictions Powers, Franchises and Priviledges therein expressed and did also give and Grant to the said Corporation and

A list of  
those ap-  
pointed  
Trustees of  
Georgia.

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Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.

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their Successors under the Reservations Limitations & Declarations therein expressed Seven undivided Parts (the whole into Eight Equal Parts to be Divided) of all those Lands Country's & Territory's Situate Lying and being in that part of South Carolina in America which lies from the most Northern Stream of a River there commonly called Savannah all along the Sea Coast to the Southward unto the most Southern Stream of a certain other Great Water or River called the Alatomaha and Westward from the heads of the said Rivers respectively in direct Lines to the South Seas and all that Space Circuit & Precinct of Land lying within the said Boundaries with the Islands in the Sea lying opposite to the Eastern Coast of the said Lands within Twenty Leagues of the same which were not then already inhabited or Settled by any Authority derived from the Crown of Great Britain together with all the Soils Grounds Havens Ports Gulphs & Bay's Mines as well Royal Mines of Gold and Silver as other Minerals Pretious Stones Quarries Woods Rivers Waters Fishings as well Royal Fishings of Whale & Sturgeon as other Fishings Pearles Commodities Jurisdictions Royalties Franchises Priviledges & Preheminenes within the said Territory's & the Precincts thereof & thereunto in any Sort belonging or appertaining and which his said Majesty by His Letters Patent might or could Grant & in as ample manner & sort as His said Majesty, or any His Royal Progenitors had then before Granted to any Com-

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Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.

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pany Body Politick or Corporate or to any Adventurer or Adventurers Undertaker or Undertakers of any Discovery's Plantations or Traffick of in or into any Foreign Part whatsoever and in as large & ample manner as if the same were therein Particularly mention'd & expressed To have, hold Possess and enjoy the said seven undivided Parts (the whole into Eight Equal Parts to be divided as aforesaid) of all and Singular the said Lands Countrys & Territory's with all and Singular other the Premises therein before by the said Letters Patent Granted or mention'd or intended to be Granted to them the said Corporation and their Successors for ever for the better Support of the said Colony To be holden of his said Majesty his heirs & successors as of his honor of Hampton Court in his County of Middlesex in Fee and common Soccage & not in Capite Yielding any paying therefore to his said Majesty his heirs & Successors Yearly for ever the sum of Four Shilling's for every hundred Acres of the said Lands which the said Corporation should Grant, Demise Plant or Settle the said payment not to commence or be made untill Ten Years after such Grant, Demise, Planting or Settling & to be answered and payed to his said Majesty his heirs & Successors in such manner & in such Species of money or Votes as should be Current in Payment by Proclamation from time to time in his said Province of South Carolina All which Lands Country's Territory's and Premises thereby Granted or mentioned or intended to be Granted his said

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 Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.
 

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Majesty did by the said Letters Patent Make  
 Erect and Create One independant & separte  
 Province by the Name of Georgia And did by  
 the same Letter's Patent Ordain Will and Es-  
 tablish that for and during the Term of Twenty  
 One Years to Commence from the Date of the  
 said Letters Patent the said Corporation should  
 & might form & prepare Laws Statutes and  
 Ordinances fitt & necessary for the Government  
 of the said Colony & not repugnant to the Laws  
 and Statutes of England and to present the  
 same to His Majesty His Heirs & Successors in  
 their Privy Council which being Approved  
 should be from thenceforth in full force And  
 his said Maty Did by the said Letters Patent  
 Will & Declare that after the Determination of  
 the said Term of Twenty One Years such form  
 of Government & method of making Laws and  
 Ordinances for the better Government of the  
 said Province of Georgia & the Inhabitants  
 thereof should be established & Observed within  
 the same as his said Majesty his Heirs or Suc-  
 cessors should thereafter Ordain or Appoint  
 and should be agreeable to Law & that from  
 & after the determination of the said Term the  
 Governor of the said Province & all Officers  
 Civil & Military within the same should from  
 time to time be Nominated and Appointed by  
 his said Majesty his Heirs and Successors And  
 Whereas by an Indenture made the Twenty  
 eighth day of February in the Year of Our  
 Lord 1732 & in the Sixth Year of His said Maj-  
 esty's Reign Between the R<sup>t</sup>. Honourable John

One inde-  
 pendent and  
 separte  
 province  
 created, by  
 the name of  
 Georgia.

Governor  
 and officers  
 should be  
 nominated  
 and ap-  
 pointed.



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Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.

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In regard to  
John Lord  
Carteret's  
grant of  
land.

Lord Carteret Baron of Hawnes in the County of Bedford (now Earl Granville) of the one Part & the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America of the other part (reciting as therein is recited) for the Considerations therein mentioned He the said John Lord Carteret Did Give Grant Bargain & Sell unto the said Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America & their Successors All that One undivided eighth Part of or belonging to the said John Lord Carteret (the whole into Eight Equal Parts to be divided) of & in all & Singular the Lands Countrys Territory's & Premises beforementioned & described in the said in Part recited Letters Patent w<sup>th</sup> the Appurtenances & all the Part & Share Estate Right Title Interest Use Trust Possession Property Claim & Demand whatsoever both in Law and Equity of him the said John L<sup>d</sup> Carteret of in & to all & Singular the said Lands Country's Territory's & Premises aforesaid lying and being within the Limitts & Boundaries of the above recited Letters Patent mentioned & described with the Appurtenances & every part & Parcel thereof Together with all & Singular Royalties Rights of Government Jurisdictions Priviledges Prerogatives Rights Libertys Immunitys & Franchises whatsoever & of what kind soever within the said Territory's & Premises to him the said John Lord Carteret belonging or in any wise Appertaining & the Reversion & Reversions Remainder & Remainders Rents, Issues & Profits thereof To have & to Hold All & singular the said One un-



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 Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.
 

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divided Eight Part of all & Singular the said Lands Countryes & Territoryes & all & Singular other the Premises thereby Granted Bargained & Sold or mentioned or intended so to be & every Part & Parcel thereof with all & Singular the Appurtenances unto the said Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America & their Successors Upon the several Trusts & to & for the several Intents & Purposes and Subject to the several Conditions Limitations & Declarations in his said present Majesty's said Letters Patent Specified and contained and to & for no other Use Intent or Purpose whatsoever Yielding & paying therefore to the s<sup>d</sup> John Lord Carteret & his Heirs Yearly for ever the sum of Sixpence for the Eighth Part of every One hundred Acres of the said Lands which the said Corporation should Grant, Demise Plant or Settle The said Payment not to commence or be made untill Ten Years after such Grant Demise Planting or Settling & to be Answered & paid unto the said John Lord Carteret & his Heirs & in such manner & in such Species of money or Notes as should be current in payment by Proclamation from time to time in the said Province of South Carolina as in & by the said recited Letters Patent & Indenture (relation being thereunto respectively had) amongst diverse other Matters & things therein Contained may more fully & at large appear and whereas the said Trustees have from their Consideration of the present State & Condition of the s<sup>d</sup> Province & to the End that proper means may be provided

Means for putting the government on a more sure foundation.

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Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.

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Contents of  
indenture.

for putting the Government thereof on a more sure foundation proposed and agreed to make an Absolute Surrender & Grant of the said Province & all the Lands Territorys Powers & Jurisdictions to his said Majesty in the manner herein after mentioned which his said Majesty has been graciously pleased by & with the Advice of his Privy Council to Accept Now this Indenture Witnesseth That the said Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America for themselves & their Successors Have for the Considerations & Motives aforesaid & for Divers other good Considerations them thereunto moving Granted Surrender'd & Yielded up & by these presents Do for themselves & their Successors Grant Surrender & Yield up unto his said most Excellent Majesty his Heirs & Successors the said recited Letters Patent & their said Corporation and all Right Title and Authority to be or Continue a Corporate Body & all the Powers of Government & all other powers Jurisdictions Franchises Preheminences & Priviledges therein & thereby Granted or Conveyed to them And have Granted & do hereby Grant unto his said Majesty his Heirs & Successors all the said Lands Countrys Territorys & Premises as well the said one Eighth Part thereof Granted meant or intended to be Granted by the said John Lord Carteret to them as aforesaid as also the said seven Eighth parts thereof Granted meant or intended to be Granted as aforesaid in & by his said Maty's Letters Patent or Charter above recited Together with all the

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Indenture Concerning Colony of Ga.

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Soils Grounds Havens Ports Gulphs & Bay's Mines as well Royall Mines of Gold & Silver as other Minerals precious Stones Quarries, Woods Rivers Waters Fishings as well Royal Fishings of Whale & Sturgeon as other Fishings Pearles Commodities Jurisdictions Royalties Franchises Priviledges & Preheminences within the said Territorys & the Precincts thereof & thereunto in any Sort belonging or Appertaining & all other the Premises & all Rents Reversions Remainders & other Proffits reserved due or payable or which may happen upon or by Virtue of any demise or Grant heretofore made of the Premises or any Part thereof & all their Estates Right Title Interest Claim or Demand whatsoever of in or to the said Premises & every Part thereof To Have & to Hold all & Singular the Premises to his said Majesty his heirs & Successors to the Use of his said Majesty his Heirs & Successors Subject nevertheless & without prejudice to all such Grants Leases Contracts Estates & Interests in Law or Equity as have been heretofore lawfully made Granted by the said Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America or by any Acting in Authority under them in America & which are now Subsisting according to the said Letters Patent Which said Surrender & Grant his said most Excellent Mat<sup>r</sup> hath accepted & by these Presents for himself his heirs & successors Doth accept In Witness whereof to one Part of this Indenture remaining with the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America his

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Copy of an Order of the Lords Justices in Council

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s<sup>d</sup>. most Excellent Maty has caused his Great Seal to be Affixed & to the other Part thereof remaining w<sup>th</sup> his s<sup>d</sup> Maty the said Trustees with the Privy & by direction of the Common Council of the said Corporation have caused their Common Seal to be affixed the day & year above mentioned.      Witness &c.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

COPY OF AN ORDER OF YE LORDS JUSTICES IN COUNCIL, DATED THE 28<sup>TH</sup> OF MAY 1752, APPROVING THE DRAUGHT OF A PROCLAMATION TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESENT MAGISTRATES & OFFICERS IN THE COLONY OF GEORGIA, TO CONTINUE IN THE EXERCISE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICES UNTIL HIS MAJESTY'S PLEASURE SHALL BE FURTHER KNOWN OR OTHER PROVISION MADE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY'S SAID COLONY.

Recd. July ye 21st }  
Read Nov<sup>r</sup>. 8      } 1752

At the Council Chamber Whitehall  
the 28<sup>h</sup> day of May 1752

Present

Their Excellencys the Lords Justices  
in Council

Whereas the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council this day laid before their Excellency's the Lords Justices at this Board, for their Approbation, a Draught of a Deed of Surrender of the Colony of Georgia in

A draught of  
a deed of  
surrender of  
the Colony of  
Georgia.



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 Copy of an Order of the Lords Justices in Council
 

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America, by Way of Indenture, between His Majesty of the One Part, and the Trustees of the said Colony of the other Part: which Draught of a Deed was this day Approved by their Excellencys the Lords Justices in Council, and Directions given thereupon for passing One Part thereof under the Great Seal of Great Britain, And for Executing the other Part by the said Trustees with the Privy and by the Direction of the Common Council of the said Corporation enrolled under their Common Seal — And whereas the said Lords of the Committee have likewise this day reported to their Excellencys, That all the Powers, Rights and Trusts, vested by the Charter in the said Trustees, will expire upon the Day that they shall execute the said Deed of Surrender, and that in Consequence thereof, all the Commissions granted by them to their respective Officers in that Colony will cease and determine, and that some Provision ought therefore to be made for the Present Government thereof, until His Majesty shall Establish such other Form and Order of Government therein, as to His Majesty in His Royal Wisdom shall seem most for the Honour of His State, and the Happiness of His Subjects there; And the said Committee having at the same time laid before their Excellency's the Draught of a Proclamation, to authorize the Present Magistrates and Officers in the said Colony of Georgia, to continue in the Exercise of their respective Offices, untill His Majestys Pleasure shall be further known, or other Pro-

Some other  
form and  
order of  
government.

Magistrates  
and of-  
ficers to  
continue  
in office  
until further  
provisions  
are made.



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A Proclamation by the Lords Justices

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vision made for the due Government and Ordering of His Majesty's said Colony. Their Excellencies the Lords Justices taking the same into their Consideration are hereby Pleased, with the Advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, to Approve of the said Draught of a Proclamation, which is hereunto annexed and to order, that Claudius Amyand and Richard Potenger Esq<sup>rs</sup>. Secretary's to the Lords Justices do prepare a Proclamation agreeable to the said Draught for their Excellency's Signing; But that they do Postpone laying the same before their Excellency's, untill the said Trustees shall have Executed the said Deed of Surrender; and that then the Blank left in the said Draught be filled up with the day of the Month and Year upon which the said Deed shall be so Executed.

A true Copy

W: Sharpe.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

BY THE LORDS JUSTICES

A PROCLAMATION IN REGARD TO THE SURRENDER OF  
RIGHTS AND POWER BY THE TRUSTEES.

Whereas by Letters Patent of his Present Majesty, under His Great Seal which Erected the Territory's and Country of Georgia in America into One Free Province under the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, the immediate Government thereof, was after the Determination of a Term of

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A Proclamation by the Lords Justices

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Twenty one Years therein mentioned, to come to his said Majesty his Heirs and Successors, which Term is not Yet expired; And whereas the said Trustees having Voluntarily made a Proposal to His Majesty, to make an Absolute Surrender of all the Powers, Rights and Trusts, vested in them by the said Charter, which His Majesty having been pleased graciously to accept; The said Trustees did by their Indenture of Grant and Surrender bearing date the day of      Grant and Surrender to His Majesty his Heirs and Successors, the said Charter, and all Powers, Jurisdictions, Country's and Territory's thereby Granted to them, by which the immediate Care of the said Province, and of His Majesty's Subjects there is now devolved upon his Maty We being desirous of making Provision for the Present Government of the said Province and securing the Peace and good Order thereof untill his Majesty shall establish such other Form and Order of Government therein as to his Majesty in his Royall Wisdom shall seem most for the Honour of his State and the happiness of his Subjects there have thought fitt with the Advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, to Issue this Proclamation; And Do hereby Order Signify and Declare his Majesty's Pleasure; That all Persons who now are, or at the time of the Publication of this Proclamation shall be duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in, any Offices or Places of Authority, Government or Employment Ecclesiastical Civil or Military in his Majesty's said Colony of

The Trustees propose an absolute surrender of power, etc.

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A Proclamation by the Lords Justices

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Officers  
holding  
offices shall  
hold same  
until His  
Majesty's  
pleasure be  
further  
known.

Georgia and particularly all Governors, Lieutenants or Deputy Governors, President and Assistants, Council, Judges, Justices, Magistrates Provost Marshalls Sheriffs Justices of the Peace, and all others in any Place or Rank of Government or Concerned in the Administration of Government either Inferior or Superior and all other Officers and Ministers holding any Office Place or Employment there, shall hold under his Majesty and be Continued in their said several and respective Places Offices or Employments and Enjoy the same with the like Salarys Fees and Emoluments thereto belonging which have hitherto been Actually Paid untill his Majesty's Pleasure be further known or other Provision be made for the due Government, and Ordering of his Majesty's said Colony and that in the mean time for the Preservation of the Publick Peace and tranquility of the said Province. We do strictly Command, all the said Persons, of whatsoever Rank, degree or Condition, to proceed In the Execution of their respective Offices and to perform all the Dutys thereunto belonging: And further we do hereby Will & command all and Singular his Majestys Subjects in the said Colony of what State or Degree they or any of them be to be Obedient to, and Aiding helping and Assisting the said Officers and Ministers in the performance and Execution of their said Offices Places and Employments, as they tender his Majestys displeasure and will answer the Contrary at their utmost Perils; All which matters and things'

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Copy of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn

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herein before Commanded and Directed. We do by this Proclamation Order and Direct to be done performed, Submitted to, and Obeyed untill his Majesty shall further make known his Royal Will and Pleasure thereupon.

Given at Whitehall the      day of  
1752 in the 25<sup>th</sup> Year of his Majestys Reign

God save the King.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

COPY OF A LETTER FROM M<sup>R</sup>. HABERSHAM TO M<sup>R</sup>.

MARTYN, SECRY TO THE LATE TRUSTEES FOR  
ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA DATED  
SAVANNAH IN GEORGIA 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 1752,  
GIVING AN ACCT. OF THE FLOURISHING CON-  
DITION OF THAT COLONY.

RECD FROM M<sup>R</sup>. MARTYN

RECD    }  
READ    } 9 JANRY 1752

Sir

With this You have Copies of my Letters to you of the 7<sup>th</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup>, and 30<sup>th</sup> of last Month, which went by the Snow Neptune Capt. John Rutherford from this Port; And You have likewise said Rutherford's Bill of Lading for two Boxes directed to you, one contained our publick Dispatches, and the other is from M<sup>r</sup>. Bolzius.

In the President and Assistants Letter to you of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ultio. They mentioned, that five Persons deputed by forty three Families, part of a



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Copy of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn

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Protestant  
dissenters  
with their  
minister ap-  
plied for a  
grant of land.

Congregation of Protestant Dissenters with their Minister in the Neighbouring Province, had applied for Lands to Settle here, which was granted; And that it was expected, on their determining to remove, that several more of their Brethren would want to join them; Accordingly, Twenty eight Persons, by their Deputies, petitioned the Board yesterday for Lands, and received a Satisfactory Answer. These twenty eight with their Families consist (by the Account of their Deputies) of 77 Whites and 158 Blacks, Which with the former forty three Families make 280 Whites, Men, Women and Children, and 536 Blacks. Part of the first Petitioners are gone to have their Lands laid out, and make the necessary Preparations for the Rest to follow. These People with their Minister are not unknown to many in this Colony; and We have had an extraordinary Character of them from all Quarters, which I believe they very justly deserve. They will be all Settled as contiguous as possible, for the Conveniency of meeting together in publick Worship, which They say is a principal End of their removing, for where they formerly resided, many of them were very much pinched for Land, and some rented what They occupied, which was very discouraging, and would have obliged them to Separate; And to prevent this, Those, who were well accommodated in respect to Land, purpose to dispose of them, and remove with those that wanted. They will be settled on the Heads of Medway and Newport Rivers, about 30 or 40



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Copy of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn

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Miles South of this Town, which will greatly strengthen those Parts. I really look upon these People's moving here to be one of the most favourable Circumstances, that could befall the Colony; They are All inured to the Climate, know how to begin new Settlements, which are attended with no little Trouble and Expence, to the best Advantage, and will be an immediate Benefit by increasing her Products, without One Farthing Expence to the Publick. I hope in two Years, we shall be able to load six or eight Ships to England Annually and three Times as many to the West Indies; and there can be no doubt, but in five or six Years our Exports and Navigation will be thought considerable.

New settlement will be an immediate benefit.

I hear Mr<sup>s</sup>. Jones still continues extreamly bad, which keeps Mr. Jones in the Country. Mr. Graham was yesterday and the Day before at the Board, and is pretty well recovered.

Mrs. Jones ill—Mr. Graham recovered.

If the Government is pleased to continue to give us some Support a very few Years longer and the Junction of the two Provinces is prevented, which of all Things, that could befall Us, We most dread, We shall soon be capable of repaying our Mother Country for all her Kindness, and She will have the Pleasure of seeing this Colony as happily and advantageously settled as any on this Continent.

The combining of the two Colonies the most dreaded thing.

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

James Habersham.

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Letter from the Court of Assistants to Mr. Martyn

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Information  
about the  
Indian affair  
referred to.

P. S. I have thought proper to Enclose you the Copy of the President and Assistants Letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>., especially as it is necessary, you should not be disappointed of receiving Information about the Indian Affairs. The 8<sup>th</sup> August, Captain Rutherford was waiting for a Wind at Tybee to get out yesterday, and as a favourable Wind now offers, I suppose he will embrace it.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER FROM THE COURT OF ASSISTANTS IN GEORGIA DATED THE 21 OF SEPT<sup>R</sup> 1752 TO MR. MARTIN SECRY TO THE LATE TRUSTEES, RELATING TO INDIAN AFFAIRS IN THE SAID PROVINCE.

RECD }  
READ } JANRY 16, 1752

Savannah in Georgia the 21<sup>st</sup> September 1752.

Sir

Expense  
necessitated  
by visits  
from Indians.

In our Letter to you of the 28<sup>th</sup> July last (a Copy of which you have now enclosed) we particularly acquainted you about a Party of Indians, called the Savannahs, who were then with Us, since which another Party of the Chickeesaws and Chactaws have visited us; and you will herewith receive certified Accounts of the Presents delivered them, as well as of the Expence, we were under a Necessity of contracting on their Account with proper Vouchers; and as the said Expence, amounting to Forty six Pounds fifteen Shillings and four Pence three farthings

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Letter from the Court of Assistants to Mr. Martyn

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Sterling was wholly defrayed by Messieurs Harris and Habersham, as will appear by the aforesaid Accounts; the President in Council has certified the same to be justly due to them, which we have no doubt of meeting with due Regard, as the Expence was unavoidable.

As this Province is an exposed Frontier to many Nations of Indians, particularly to the Creeks, Chactaws, Eugees, Savannahs and Chickesaws, we can makenodoubt, but a suitable Provision will be made, to enable us to support the good Understanding, that at present subsists between us and them; and it is more especially necessary at this Juncture, as the French settled on the Back of Us, have, we are well informed, received considerable Supplis for the Indians from Europe, and have been practicing every Means to gain them over to their Interest, which, if they should effect, must be of fatal Consequence to his Majestie's Subjects in this and the neighbouring Provinces.

This Province exposed to many nations of Indians.

The French practicing every means to gain friendship of Indians.

As we have frequently Partys of Indians come here, we hope to have Instructions, in Respect to defraying any necessary Expence, that may be unavoidably contracted on their Account. We likewise beg leave to observe, that if we had some Rangers to escort our back Settlements, they wou'd be a constant Check on the Indians, and thereby conduce to our growing Prosperity, by making our Setlers easy in their Possessions, and giving them Spirit to go on with their Improvements,—we are

Instructions awaited.

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Copy of Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs

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Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

(Signed)	}	Pat: Graham
		James Habersham
		Noble Jones
		Pickering Robinson

Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

COPY OF AN ORDER OF Y<sup>E</sup> LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL FOR PLANTATION AFFAIRS, DATED THE 20<sup>TH</sup> OF DEC<sup>BR</sup>. 1752, UPON A REPRESENTATION TO HIS MAJESTY FROM THE LORDS COMMISS<sup>RS</sup>. FOR TRADE & PLANT<sup>NS</sup> RELATING TO Y<sup>E</sup> PRESENT STATE OF HIS MAJESTY'S COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA, & Y<sup>E</sup> PRESENT CULTURE & PRODUCE OF RAW SILK IN THAT PROVINCE; AND REFERRING A COPY OF Y<sup>E</sup> SAID REPRESENTATION TO Y<sup>E</sup> LORDS COMMISS<sup>RS</sup> OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

Rec <sup>d</sup> Jan <sup>ry</sup> y <sup>e</sup> 8 <sup>th</sup>	}	1753
Read .....17		

At the Council Chamber Whitehall  
the 21st day of December 1752

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the  
Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs

Whereas His Majesty was pleased to referr  
unto this Committee a Representation from the  
Lords Commissioners for Trade and Planta-

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Copy of Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs

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tions relating to the present State of His Majesty's Colony of Georgia wherein it is Set forth (amongst other things) that the present Culture and produce of Raw Silk in that Province may be in great danger if some Measures be not immediately taken to encourage the People in the Growth of it and that by the Regulations prescribed by the late Trustees for the Encouragement of this Commodity a Person was appointed by them to receive from and pay the Inhabitants for the Balls or Cocoons produced by the Silk Worms which Person was empowered to draw Bills upon the said Trustees for the Cost thereof, but as the Regulations of course ceased with the Power of the Trustees the Inhabitants will probably drop this valuable Produce when they no longer find the same easy Method of disposing of their Cocoons unless a proper Person be soon appointed to receive and pay for them with Authority to draw Bills upon the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or such other Person as His Majesty shall be Pleased to nominate to the amount of such a Sum as His Majesty shall think most proper by which the Inhabitants will be induced to continue the Cultivation of this valuable Commodity until some regular Plan for the future Encouragement of it shall be determined upon and the making some such immediate temporary Regulation with respect to this Matter appears the more necessary as the Silk Worms usually produce their Eggs in the Month of March and the said Commissioners have good

Culture of silk in danger unless measures are taken to encourage people in growth of.



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Copy of Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs

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reason to apprehend they shall have only one Opportunity more of Writing to Georgia early enough to give this Regulation its desired Effect which will be by the Ship that Sails the latter end of this Month. The Lords of the Committee this day took the said Representation into their Consideration and are hereby Pleased to referr the same (a Copy whereof is hereunto annexed) to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury who are desired to consider thereof, and Report to this Committee what they conceive proper and advisable to be done therein.

A true Copy

W : Sharpe.

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Order of the Lords of the Privy Council

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

ORDER OF THE LORDS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL  
DATED 5 FEBRY 1753, TRANSMITTING, FOR THE  
INFORMATION & GOVERNMENT OF THIS BOARD,  
A COPY OF A REPORT OF THE LORDS OF THE  
TREASURY RELATIVE TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT  
TO BE GIVEN TO THE CULTURE OF RAW SILK IN  
GEORGIA, UNTIL A NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT  
BE ESTABLISHED IN THE COLONY.

Reced Febry 15 }  
Read .....16 } 1753

SEAL

PAPER OVER

WAFER

At the Council Chamber Whitehall  
the 5<sup>d</sup> day of February 1753

Present

The Lords' of His Majesty's most Honourable  
Privy Council

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade  
and Plantations, Did, by their Representation  
of the 20<sup>d</sup> of December last, Set forth (amongst  
other things) that if some measures were not  
immediately taken for Encourageing the People  
of Georgia to carry on the present Culture and  
Produce of Raw Silk in that Province it would  
be in danger of being lost—And therefore pro-  
posing, that some person should be appointed,  
in like manner as had been done by the late Trus-  
tees of that Province to receive and pay for the  
Balls or Cocoons produced by the Silk Worms,  
with Authority to Draw Bills upon the Com-

Appointment  
of a person  
to superin-  
tend silk  
culture pro-  
posed.

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Order of the Lords of the Privy Council

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An agent  
for trade  
and plan-  
tations.

missioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or such other Persons as His Majesty shall be pleased to Nominate, and to the Amount of such Sums as shall be Judged proper; And whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majestys' Treasury (to whom the Consideration of the afore-said Representation was referred) have Reported to this Board as their Opinion, that untill a New Form and Order of Government shall be Established in Georgia, a Temporary Provision should be made for continuing, under proper Limitations, some Encouragement to this Produce, and that an Agent for the said Colony should be appointed with Power, under the Direction of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, to pay such Bills (not exceeding a Sum to be limited) as proper Persons in the said Colony, Authorized for that purpose, shall Draw upon him for Expences defrayed by them on the Silk Account, And that M<sup>r</sup>. Martyn (late Secretary to the Trustees for the said Colony) having informed them, that the Sum of One thousand Pounds might be sufficient for this Service—They are further of Opinion, that An Estimate thereof should be prepared, in Order to be laid before Parliament, And that such limited Sum as should be appropriated to this Service, should be advanced to such Agent, to enable him to pay the Bills, which shall be Drawn upon him for this Service, and in the manner beforementioned—Which Report was this day taken into Consideration and Approved—And it is hereby Ordered in Council, that a

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Letter to the Lords of the Council Relating to Ga.

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Copy thereof (which is hereunto annexed) Be transmitted to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, that they may be informed thereof and Govern themselves according to what is therein proposed.

W. Sharpe.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER TO THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL RELATING  
TO GEORGIA

Our very good Lord's

Your Lordships having been pleased by Your Order of the 21<sup>st</sup> of December last, to refer unto Us a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations relating to the Culture and Produce of Raw Silk in the Colony of Georgia, desiring Us to Consider thereof, and Report to Your Lordships, what We conceive proper and Adviseable to be done therein.

Relative to  
the culture  
and pro-  
duce of  
raw silk.

We have Considered thereof accordingly, and have received from Mr. Martyn, late Secretary to the Trustees for the said Colony, a State of the Progress which hath been made, in the Cultivation of this Commodity, by means of the Regulations prescribed by the late Trustees for the Encouragement thereof, We are of Opinion that untill a New Form and Order of Government shall be Established in the said Colony, a temporary Provision should be made for Continuing under proper Limitations some En-

A state of  
the progress  
made in cul-  
tivation of  
silk submit-  
ted by Mr.  
Martyn.

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Letter to the Lords of the Council Relating to Ga.

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courgement to this produce, and that an Agent for the said Colony should be appointed, with Power under the Direction of the Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Trade and Plantations, to pay such Sums (not exceeding a Sum to be Limited) as proper Persons in the said Colony, Authorized for that purpose, shall draw upon him for Expences defrayed by them on the Silk Account; And the said Mr. Martyn having informed Us that the Sum of One thousand Pounds may be sufficient for this Service, for this Year, We are of Opinion that an Estimate thereof should be prepared, in Order to be laid before Parliament, And that such limited Sum as should be Appropriated to this Service, should be advanced to such Agent to enable him to pay the Bills which shall be Drawn upon him for this Service, and in the manner beforementioned.

We remain

Our very good Lords,

Your Lordships

most faithful humble Servants

G. Littelton

J. Campbell

Geo: Grenville

F. Fane

Treasury Chambers

31<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1753

A true Copy

W. Sharpe.

Lords of the Council relating to Georgia.



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 Petition of Mr. Martyn to the Lords of the Treasury
 

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

REFERENCE FROM THE TREASURY OF THE PET<sup>N</sup>.  
OF MR. MARTIN AGT. FOR THE COLONY OF GEOR-  
GIA, RELATIVE TO A PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR  
SUPPORTING THAT COLONY, TO THE LORDS OF  
THE TREASURY—21 FEBRUARY 1753.

Reced }  
Read } July 22<sup>a</sup> 1753

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commis-  
sioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

The Petition of Benjamin Martyn Agent  
for his Majesty's Province of Georgia.

Humbly Sheweth

That he thinks it his Duty to lay before your  
Lordships a State (hereunto annexed) of the  
Annual Services, which were defray'd by the  
late Trustees for Establishing the Colony till  
the 24<sup>th</sup> of June last, and that the same will be  
incurring till the 24<sup>th</sup> of June next under the  
Proclamation, which was issued on the Surren-  
der of the Trust.

Annual  
services de-  
frayed by  
the late  
Trustees.

That the said Services, with the Sum of One  
thousand Pounds for the Payment of the Bills  
of Exchange to be drawn for the Silk Culture  
this Season, and the Allowance to the Agent,  
will together amount to the Sum of two thou-  
sand four hundred and ninety-six pounds ten  
Shillings net Money.

And he humbly prays Your Lordships Direc-  
tions therein.

Benj. Martyn

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Petition of Mr. Martyn to the Lords of the Treasury

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February 21<sup>st</sup> 1753.

N. B. The Exchequer Fees, and other Charges attending the Receipt thereof may amount to £125.

Whitehall

Whitehall Treasury Chambers

22 Feb<sup>r</sup> 1753.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury are pleased to Refer the inclosed Petition of Benjamin Martyn, Agent for his Majesty's Province of Georgia, to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, Who are desired to Consider the Same and Report to their Lordships their Opinion thereupon.

N. Hardinge.

Mr. Martyn ref<sup>d</sup> to Lords of Trade.

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Letter from Mr. Hardinge to Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER FROM MR. HARDINGE SECY TO THE  
RIGHT HONBLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS FOR  
TRADE AND PLANTATIONS DATED 1 OF MARCH,  
DESIRG THAT AN ESTIMATE OF THE CHARGE OF  
THE CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT OF GEORGIA MAY BE  
PREPARED.

Reced }  
Read } March 1, 1763

RED

WAX

SEAL

My Lords

The Lords Commissioners of his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Treas-  
ury having perused and considered your Letter  
of the 23<sup>d</sup> February last relating to the Ac-  
count exhibited by Mr. Martyn Agent for Geor-  
gia of the Provision necessary to be made for  
defraying the annual established Expences and  
Contingent Charges of the said Colony are  
pleased to desire Your Lordships will give  
orders for preparing the proper Estimate  
to be laid before Parliament for defraying such  
Expences this Year. I am with regard,

Pertaining  
to the ex-  
penses of  
the Colony.

My Lords

Your Lordship's most  
faithfull humble  
Servant

N. Hardinge

Treasury Cham<sup>rs</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> March 1753.

R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lords of Trade.

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Letter from Mr. West to Mr. Pownall

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER FROM MR. WEST TO MR. POWNALL DATED  
THE 2<sup>D</sup> OF MARCH 1753 DESIRING HE WOULD  
ACQUAINT THE BOARD THAT THE CHANCELLER  
OF THE EXCHEQUER HAD RECEIVED THE KINGS  
COMMANDS THAT THIS B<sup>D</sup> DO LAY BEFORE THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS AN ESTIMATE OF THE  
CHARGES OF THE CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT OF  
GEORGIA, FROM MIDS<sup>R</sup> 1752 TO MIDSU<sup>R</sup>. 1753.

Reced }  
Read } March 2<sup>d</sup> 1753

Treasury Chambers 2 March  
1753

Sir

I desire You will acquaint The Lords Com-  
missioners of Trade & Plantations That the  
Chancellour of the Exchequer hath received  
His Majesties Commands that Their Lordships  
should prepare and lay before the House of  
Commons an Estimate of the Expences attend-  
ing the Colony of Georgia from the Surrender  
of the Charter at Midsummer 1752 to Midsum-  
mer 1753. I am Sir,

Your most humble serv<sup>t</sup>

J. West

Mr. Pownall

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Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS IN GEORGIA, DATED 21<sup>ST</sup> JUNE 1751, WITH THE DEED OF CONVEYANCE REFERRED TO IN THE LETTER FROM THEM, OF 28<sup>TH</sup> JULY 1752.

This Morning the Board had the Pleasure of seeing Mr. Graham returned from the Creek Nations, when He laid before them a Copy of his Journal and other Transactions in these Parts, by which it appears, that the Indians of both Nations received him with the greatest Marks of Civility, and in particular the Upper Creeks, who are by far the most numerous and valuable Part of these People; And as a Testimony of their Friendship, They readily executed the following Deed of Conveyance namely.

Return of  
Mr. Graham  
from the  
Creek  
Nations.

PROVINCE OF }  
GEORGIA }

“We Micos, Chieftans, Captains, Warriors,  
“the Assembled Estates of the Upper Creek  
“Nation, Sole Owners and Proprietors of the  
“Islands Ussabaw, St. Catharine, and Sapala,  
“and of a certain Tract of Main Land from a  
“Place called Pipemaker’s Creek to the Boun-  
“daries of the Town of Savannah in Front, and  
“all other Lands on the River Savannah com-  
“monly known by the Name of the Indian Land,  
“Do hereby Declare and make known to All  
“manner of People, that in Consideration of a  
“valuable Parcel of Cloth, Guns, Ammunition,  
“Hatchets, Beads, Paint, and other Goods and

Deed of land  
sold to the  
Trustees by  
the Indians.



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Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants

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Ussabaw,  
St. Catharine  
and  
Sapala sold  
to the Trustees for  
cloth, guns,  
etc.

“Manufactures delivered Us by Patrick Gra-  
 “ham Esq<sup>r</sup>., Agent appointed by the Honour-  
 “able Trustees for establishing the Colony of  
 “Georgia in America, and which said Goods  
 “We do acknowledge to have received at his  
 “Hands to our Satisfaction We the said As-  
 “sembled Estates have Granted, Sold, and for  
 “Ever quitted, and resigned, and hereby Do for  
 “Our Selves our Subjects and Vassals Grant,  
 “Sell, and henceforth for Ever quit, and resign  
 “unto the said Trustees for establishing the  
 “said Colony of Georgia, All those the afore-  
 “mentioned three Islands called Ussabaw, St.  
 “Catharine, and Sapala, and Tracts of Main  
 “Land lying as before described, together with  
 “all the Timber and other the Appurtenances  
 “any Way belonging to All or any Part or  
 “Parts of the said Islands and Main Lands To  
 “hold those our aforesaid Lands and Terri-  
 “tories with all the Priviledges and Dignities  
 “to the same in any manner appertaining unto  
 “the said Trustees their Successors and Assigns  
 “for the further Establishment of the said Col-  
 “ony of Georgia, And We the said As-  
 “sembled Estates do hereby for Our Selves our  
 “Subjects and Vassals release, resign, and for  
 “Ever give up unto the said Trustees All Claim  
 “whatsoever to the aforesaid Islands and Tracts  
 “of Main Land hereby granted and sold, and to  
 “All other Lands and Territories by Us or our  
 “Ancestors heretofore granted and sold to them  
 “the said Trustees, or by Them treated for, at  
 “or since the first Settlement of the said Colony

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Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants

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“of Georgia, And We do in like manner revoke  
“and disclaim all former Gifts, Grants, or  
“Sales made of all or any Part of the Lands  
“and Territories herein mentioned, under any  
“pretended Right or Title whatsoever In Con-  
“firmation whereof We the said Micos’, Chief-  
“tans, Captains and Warriors have hereunto  
“Set our Hands and Affixed our Seals at the  
“Oakchoy Town Squair (the Place of Our As-  
“sembling) the Twenty Eighth day of May in  
“the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven  
“hundred and fifty one”

Witnesses to this Deed.

Lachlan McGillivray,  
Interpreter.

Isaac Barksdale  
William Sludders  
George Galphin  
Daniel Clark  
John Pettycrow  
John Mackintosh  
Timothy Millim  
Nicholas Chinnery  
John Ross  
Thomas Devall

The Mark of  
Enostanakee E S (L S)  
head King of all the  
Upper Creeks.

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Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants

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The Mark of  
Fanni Mico + (L S)  
head King of the Oak-  
fusskees

The Mark of  
Huthlepoa hacho +  
(L S)  
Chief & head Warrior  
of the Punckcantalla-  
hassees.

The Mark of  
Tustanah Imothla +  
(L S)  
Chief & head Warrior  
of Mecutussaws

The Mark of  
Incha Lacko + (L S)  
Mico of the Weevoa-  
kaws.

The Mark of  
Tusstanakee + (L S)  
head Captain of Oak-  
choys

The Mark of  
Relesiniha + (L S)  
head Man of Helabbees

The Mark of  
Tustanck hacho + (L S)  
head Warrior of Oak-  
fusskees

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Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants

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The Mark of  
Ehula Mico + (L S)  
Mico of the Euphalees

The Mark of  
Emavenawggée + (L S)  
Mico of the Oatassees

The Mark of  
Hupaye hichlachte +  
(L S)  
Mico of the little Oak-  
fusskees

The Mark of  
Cusseta Nealacko +  
(L S)  
head Man of the Wee-  
vokaws

The Mark of  
Chackalejee + (L S)  
War Captain of the  
Chickesaws

The Mark of  
Wephpaleavi + (L S)  
Mico of Shalapheaggee

The Mark of  
Cotchass Mico + (L S)  
head King of Fushat-  
chees

The Mark of  
Tusstanakees + (L S)  
head Warrior of Coo-  
saws

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Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants

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The Mark of  
Ifa Tusskenea + (L S)  
War Captain of Wocou-  
hays

The Mark of  
Tusstanak Imathla +  
(L S)  
head Warrior of Caw-  
ledgee

The Mark of  
Isspokoggee Mico +  
(L S)  
head King of the Tuc-  
kepatchees

The Mark of  
Talshee Mico + (L S)  
head Man of Talshees

The Mark of  
Tallapoosee Mico +  
(L S)  
of the Chesalees

The Mark of  
Covetaw Mico + (L S)  
head Man of Ekanhat-  
kee

The Mark of  
Spani Mico + (L S)  
Chieftan of the Coolam-  
mees



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Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants

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The Mark of  
Theaccusska Mico +  
(L S)  
Chieftan of the Shucku-  
tchpogga

The Mark of  
Epinouva + (L S)  
Mico and Chief of the  
Savanas

The Mark of  
Mingo pusecus + (L S)  
Mico of the Notchees

Lachlan McGillivray, John Pettycrow, and John Ross do severally make Oath, that They were present and did see the several within mentioned Micos, Chieftans, Captains, and Warriors sign and seal the within Instrument of Writing, after being truly informed of the Purport thereof, and that the Names Lachlan McGillivray, John Pettycrow, and John Ross, thereunto subscribed, are these Deponents own Hand Writing, and that They also saw the other Witnesses subscribe their Names thereto

(Signed) { Lachlan McGillivray  
John Pettycrow  
John Ross

Sworn the Eighteenth day of July 1751  
before me

(Sign'd) W<sup>m</sup>. Spencer

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 Extract from the Proceedings of the President and Assistants
 

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Indian  
chiefs ex-  
press sat-  
isfaction of  
presents.

The abovementioned Indian Chiefs expressed the greatest Satisfaction at the Manner of the Presents being delivered them, as they were doubly valuable by being brought to their Doors; and observed, that notwithstanding the Artifice used by the French to dissatisfy them against the English, They had always found them their truest Friends, on whom they might rely, without being deceived.

Cowetas re-  
ceived Mr.  
Graham  
kindly but  
refused to  
execute a  
deed.

Mr. Graham, in his Return, called at the Cowetas, the principal Town in the lower Creeks, where Malatche resides, and He and the other Chiefs received him with seeming Kindness, but declined executing a Deed (as appears by their Answer to Mr. Graham's Talk) prepared agreeable to the preceeding One, for investing the Trustees with the Sole Right and Property of the Lands called the Indians on Savannah River, and the three Islands called Ossabaw, St. Catherine's, and Sapola, but would lend the whole or any Part thereof during Pleasure; And that They never sold or disposed of any Part of the aforesaid Lands to any Person or Persons whatsoever; And likewise that They utterly rejected and disowned any Claim, that Mr. and Mrs. Bosomworth pretended to have to the said Lands, and positively affirmed, They never executed any Deed concerning the same, that They knew of; That the settling a Trading Store at the Ocone River had given them Uneasiness, and had occasioned the Enemies of their Nation, to cut off several of the Creek Indians, who went there to trade, and

The Bosom-  
worths'  
pretentions  
in regard  
to lands.

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The Memorial of Benj. Martyn, Agent

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that They did not choose to do any Thing, that might disoblige their Friends the English, before They had apply'd to them for Redress, which They understood They had done by a Talk, They had signed and sent by M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth, which (by some of those, who were Witnesses thereto) appeared to be that Deed of Gift, the Bosomworths pretended to have of the aforementioned Land.

The Board find, that notwithstanding Malatche, and two or three Head Men in the Cowetaws, remain disaffected on this Head, yet the most Part of the Head Men of the other Towns in the lower Creeks would readily comply; And there is no Doubt, if Presents had arrived, as was expected from England, that Malatche might be likewise brought over.

Malatche  
and others  
unwilling to  
part with  
land.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

THE MEMORIAL OF BENJAMIN MARTYN, AGENT  
FOR THE PROVINCE OF GEORGIA, WITH EXTRACTS  
OF LETTERS FROM MR. HABERSHAM, AND THE AS-  
SISTANTS, DATED 26<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 7<sup>TH</sup> 28<sup>TH</sup> & 30<sup>TH</sup>  
JULY 1752, RELATIVE TO THE NECESSITY OF SEND-  
ING PRESENTS FOR THE INDIANS BORDERING UPON  
THAT PROVINCE. REC<sup>D</sup> FROM MR. MARTYN.

REC<sup>D</sup> MARCH Y<sup>E</sup> 17<sup>TH</sup> }  
READ ..... 29 } 1753

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commis-  
sioners for Trade and Plantations.

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The Memorial of Benj. Martyn, Agent

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The Memorial of Benjamin Martyn, Agent  
for His Majesty's Province of Georgia.  
Humbly Sheweth

Extracts  
from letters  
in regard to  
the Indians.

That he thinks it his Duty to lay before Your Lordships, Extracts from some Letters which he has received from M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham, Secretary in the Province, and from the President and Assistants; From whence will appear the Number of Indians, in the British Interest, within the Province of Georgia, and the Expediency of sending soon some Presents, to be distributed among them, in Order to preserve their Friendship.

The Bosom-  
worths sent  
among the  
Indians by  
the Govern-  
or of  
South  
Carolina.

That he is sensible he need not trouble Your Lordships with any Observations on the Conduct of the Governor of South Carolina, in sending M<sup>r</sup>. and M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth among the Creek Indians, and in granting of Warrants to take up Indian Traders within the Province of Georgia, especially without even appraising the Magistrates of the same.

Which is humbly Submitted

Benj. Martyn.

16<sup>th</sup> March 1753.

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Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

ORDER OF THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL, FOR PLANTATION AFFAIRS, DATED THE 19TH OF APRIL 1743, DIRECTING THIS BOARD TO PREPARE & LAY BEFORE THEIR LORDSHIPS A PLAN FOR ESTABLISHING A CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN HIS MAJTY'S COLONY OF GEORGIA.

RECD }  
 READ } May y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>. 1753

Extract of a Letter from M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham to M<sup>r</sup>. Martyn, dated Savannah in Georgia 26<sup>th</sup> June 1752.

You sometime ago mentioned in one of your Letters, that We might soon expect a Supply of Presents from his Majesty, to be distributed to the Indians in Amity with this and the Neighbouring Province, which are wanted, as we have none now here. We are frequently visited by some of them without any previous Notice, and it might be attended with dangerous Consequences to Send them away without some Acknowledgement of our Friendship, which at present We have it not in our Power to do; And, it is more especially necessary at this Juncture to keep them in good Temper, as we are told the French are using every Art to gain them over (particularly the Creeks and our Friendly Chactaws) to their Interest, and to that End have of late made them very considerable Presents, that (to speak the Dialect of my Informer) the Indians glitter with Laced Cloaths.

Presents for  
the Indians.

The French  
using every  
effort to  
gain over  
Indians.



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Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs

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The number  
of Indians  
in the in-  
terest of the  
English.

On this Occasion, it may not be improper to Acquaint you with the Situation and Number of Indians in the English Interest contiguous to this and the Neighbouring Province, where it will appear of the greatest Consequence to the Welfare of both, that a suitable Provision of Presents should always be lodged here, as most of them reside much nearer to us, than to South Carolina; And all that I know or have heard of, who have any Friendly Connection with both Provinces, are the Cuttawbas, Cherokees, Chickesaws, Creeks, Eugees, part of the Chactaws, and a very few inconsiderable Straglers, who reside among our Settlements, and are the Remains of Nations, the Names of which are almost forgot.

Indians  
most con-  
tiguous to  
South  
Carolina.

Those most contiguous to South Carolina are the Cuttawbas and Cherokees; The former are situated North West of Charles Town, and consist of about 300 or 350 Gun Men, that is, Men capable of bearing Arms; And the latter, who have been a numerous People, are settled West of Charles Town, and now only have about 2,000 Gun Men both in the Upper and Lower Towns.

Indians  
most conti-  
guous to  
Georgia.

Those South of this River, and most contiguous to the Province are the Chickesaws, Creeks, Eugees, and Chactaws; The Chickesaws have about 450 Gun Men, and are divided into two Bodies; about 50 (I mean Gun Men) reside on the Bank of this River 8 Miles below Augusta, and the remaining 400 are settled a

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Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs

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great Way up in the Country to the West of this Town. The Upper and Lower Creek Nations lay South West of this Town, and together consist of about 3,500 Gun Men, including the Eugees, who are a kind of Vassals to, and reside among them. And the Chactaws likewise lay South West of us, but farther back than the Creeks, and are, I am informed, the most numerous of any of these People; They are chiefly in the French Interest, and I cannot say what number of them are in Our's, which I suppose is not inconsiderable. I think I need not observe, as it must appear at first View, that the properly supporting this Colony is of great Consequence to the Welfare of South Carolina, as well as to her, as She is not only a Barrier between that Colony and the Spaniards, but is also most exposed to the greatest Number of the Neighbouring Indians; And it may reasonably be concluded, if ever we should be so unhappy, as to have a Rupture with them, we shall feel the severest Effects of it.

Chactaws  
more numerous than  
any race of  
Indians.

Before I conclude this Letter, I cannot help remarking, if the Sole Power of licensing Traders among the Indians contiguous to South Carolina, was wholly confined to that Government, and the Sole Power of licensing Traders among the Indians contiguous to this Province was wholly lodged here, it would have the most direct and happiest Tendency to strengthen and preserve their Friendship with us, as well as to regulate our Trade with them, and make it much more beneficial than it now

In regard to  
licensing  
Indian  
traders.

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 Extract of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn
 

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is, or can be under it's present Situation; for the Traders licensed from South Carolina pay no regard to the Orders of the Commissioner here, and doubtless those licensed from hence pay as little to the Orders of the Commissioner of South Carolina, by which means they endeavour to rival each other in their Trade, trample upon all the good Rules prescribed them, and it's said, have been the Occasion of almost all the Jealousies and Disturbances we have had with the Indians, which I presume might be prevented by the Regulation I have proposed.

The number of  
Cherokees  
within the  
boundaries  
of Georgia.

P. S. Since writing the foregoing, I am credibly informed, that four fifths of the Cherokees are within the Boundaries of this Province, that is to the South of this River, and that they are as near, within 20 Miles of this Town, as to Charles Town; And all the other Nations of Indians I have mentioned, except the Cuttabas, are situated some hundred of Miles to the South of the Cherokees.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to  
Mr. Martyn, dated July 7<sup>th</sup> 1752.

Thomas  
Bosomworth  
and his wife.

Mr. Thomas Bosomworth and his Wife are now in Charles Town, and I am told, he has wrote to his Brother here, that She is going (by Order of the Governor of South Carolina) on some important Business to the Creek Nation, for which She is to be handsomely rewarded, and likewise recommended to England, where they both intend to go on her Return. Was the

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Extract of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn

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former extraordinary Conduct of these People in respect to these Indians unknown, I should not wonder at their being employed to negotiate Business with them, which I am greatly afraid will be attended with bad Consequences. When Mr Graham was last in the Creek Nation, the Indians (especially of the Upper Towns) spoke of these People in a very diminutive manner, and I don't find they ever really thought otherwise, but as they saw Mrs. Bosomworth formerly countenanced by the white People, they shewed her some respect on that Account. We have always inculcated among the Indians, that the Inhabitants of this and the Neighbouring Province are one People, and have the same Interest in view, but as they generally judge of Men and Things by outward Appearance, they will probably (if Mrs. Bosomworth is sent to transact publick Business among them) conclude otherwise, or that we unjustly resented her and her Husband's extravagant Claims and Behaviour. These Consequences may naturally be expected from Mrs. Bosomworth's Embassy, which I fear will weaken the English Influence among the Indians, and put it in her, or rather her Husband's Power, to engage us in troublesome Disputes. Our Colony thrives apace, and our Neighbours in Charles Town are jealous of our growing Prosperity, and in particular we have Reason to believe a great Man there takes every Opportunity to place us in the most disadvantageous Light. It would be supposing the greatest Cruelty to say this Affair was cal-

Mrs. Bosomworth suspected of having bad influence on Indians.



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Extract of a Letter from the Assistants in Ga. to Mr. Martyn

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culated to hurt us, but it is my Duty to give it as my Opinion, that no Step could be taken, that has a more direct Tendency to do it.

Extract of a Letter from the Assistants in Georgia to Mr. Martyn, dated July 28<sup>th</sup> 1752.

Mr. and Mrs.  
Bosomworth  
sent to the  
Creek Nation  
by the Gov-  
ernor of  
South  
Carolina.

We cannot omit acquainting you, that Mr. and Mrs. Bosomworth are sent by the Governor of South Carolina in a publick Capacity to transact Business in the Creek Nation. We hear they have passed Augusta on their Journey there, but what Business they are particularly charged with, we know not. It is said, they are to demand some Creeks, who killed some Cherokees near Charles Town. These two Nations have been, and are at War with each other, and the Governor, we have been informed, wanted to make Peace between them, and some time ago had a Meeting with some of each Nation in Charles Town. Whether both Parties agreed, that Hostilities should cease, we cannot say, but the Creeks took an Opportunity to destroy some of the Cherokees 3 or 4 Miles from that Place, which was certainly wrong, and ought to be reprimanded. We have also been credibly informed, that the Governor's Conduct in respect to the Indians has been by no means agreeable to the Inhabitants in general of South Carolina, and that this Agency was offer'd to several Gentlemen there, who refused to Accept it, as They looked upon the Cherokees to be the principal

Creeks killed  
some of the  
Cherokees.



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Extract of a Letter from the Assistants in Ga. to Mr. Martyn

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Agressors with the white People, having within two or three Years past killed several, tho' they have passed with Impunity. Tho' We may suspect, yet we can't particularly say, what the Governor's Reasons for employing Mr. and M<sup>rs</sup>. Bosomworth on this Embassy, but whatever they may be, it is our Duty to give it as our Opinion, that it will in the End prove very injurious to the Welfare of this Colony, which is now more than ever envied by some of our Neighbours. It is the Opinion of the best Traders among the Creeks, that Mr. Bosomworth dare not make the Demand, it's said, he has in Charge, as the Creeks are prodigiously enraged against the Cherokees; However that may be, he will gain his End, as he will not fail to improve the Opportunity to insinuate, that the Governor does not think him deserving of the Censures, his extravagant and ambitious Conduct in this Colony has justly merited; And if he had long ago met with his due reward, he might now have been prevented 'doing, we fear, a great deal of Mischief. His Patron, we have heard, justifies his extraordinary Claim of Lands here, and has promised him, if he succeeds, a handsome Gratuity, and also to recommend his and his Wife's Services to England.

Mr. Bosomworth promised a handsome gratuity if successful.

We have now about thirty Indians here, besides Children, part of an ancient Nation called the Savannahs, from whom we suppose, this River took its Name. They formerly resided about Augusta, but chiefly moved to the Back of New York in the last Indian War with Carolina.

An ancient nation of Indians called the Savannahs.

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Extract of a Letter from the Assistants in Ga. to Mr. Martyn

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Part of those who moved, lately returned, and are settled among the Upper Creeks near to the French with whom we fear, they have too great an Intimacy. These are the first of any of these particular People, who have visited us, and we suppose, by their Behaviour, which has been very obliging, that they were jealous, whether they should meet with a kind Reception, as they had Reason to suspect, that we had heard they had formerly been influenced by the French to kill some English People, who lived at the Back of New York. Mr. Graham was in Town, when these People first came here, and acquainted us, that they were looked upon by the Traders among them to be capable of doing a great deal of Service, or Mischief, and that the Creeks, tho' these People were but comparatively few, did not chuse to please them, therefore he thought they should be sent away satisfied, and as we had very few Articles of the Indian Presents left, we must purchase such others as should be thought needfull; And indeed it appeared to us more especially necessary at this Juncture to shew them a particular Regard, not only because the French (as we are credibly informed) are using every Stratagem to gain them over to their Interest, but as it may prevent any bad Impressions, which, we have had too much Reason to fear, may be insinuated among the Creeks against this Colony, we need not say, by whom. As We have no Directions about defraying Indian Expences, we have no other Way of satisfying those, who have on this

No directions concerning Indian expenses.

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Extract of a Letter from the Assistants in Ga. to Mr. Martyn

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Occasion supply'd us with what was wanted, which, can't be very considerable, but certifying their Accounts, which will be done as soon as the Expence is known, and they can be made out. As these Savannahs formerly lived on the Bank of this River near Augusta, and lay some Claim to the Lands, We got their Head King to sign the Deed, which you will find copyed at large in our Proceedings of the 21<sup>st</sup> June 1751, in the Council Chamber in Presence of all his People then with him. Within, We think, two Months past, the Government of South Carolina sent a Constable and another White Man with a Warrant to bring to Charles Town some Traders from the Upper Creek Nation for a Complaint of Felony, and the Constable and his Companion were found on the Path hewn to Pieces, which, we find by these People, was done by the Cherokees. They said one of their People lately came from the Northward, and in his way passed through the Cherokee Nation, where he saw two white Men's Scalps just brought in by some Cherokees, which, by the Account they gave, he found must be the two white People he understood (after he got into the Creeks) had been murdered on the Path. The principal Traders among the Creeks have lately been here to renew their Licenses, and acquaint us, that the Head Men of those Nations have lately frequently told them, that if they had committed so many Outrages and Murders among the white People, as the Cherokees have done, immediate Satisfaction would have been de-

A constable and companion hewn to pieces by Indians.

The Creeks' contentions concerning the Cherokees.

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 Extract of a Letter from the Assistants in Ga. to Mr. Martyn
 

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manded, but They see, We either love the Cherokees better than them, or fear them, which has given them great Uneasiness. We are far from desiring to reflect upon the Conduct of any particular Gentleman, but our Duty obliges us to say, that We have thought a partial Regard has been shewn to the Cherokees, which some of our Neighbours in Carolina have likewise remark'd.

Mr. Parker dead. Mr. Spencer appointed in his place.

As Mr. Parker, who was Commissioner for licensing Traders among the Indians, is dead, the Board was under a Necessity of appointing some Person to Act in that Capacity, till the Trustees Pleasure should be known; and They accordingly appointed Mr. William Spencer, who is not to grant any Licence to any Trader, without first consulting them.

A proceeding that is very irregular.

P. S. We forgot to remark, that We think the Government of Carolina's sending a Constable to the Creek Nation, to Execute a Warrant without even being back'd by a Justice of Peace in this Colony, is a Proceeding very irregular, and may, if suffered, be attended with bad Consequences. This Complaint has been made by the Conservators of the Peace at Augusta, in respect to the Constable, who, we have before acquainted you, was murdered on the Path between Augusta and the Creek Nation.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Habersham to Mr. Martyn, dated July 30<sup>th</sup> 1752.

The Savannahs.

It occurs to Me, that I forgot to mention the Savannahs, part of whom are now down here,

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Extract of a Letter from the Assistants in Ga. to Mr. Martyn

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in my Account of the Indians contiguous to this and the Neighbouring Province, in my Letter to You of the 26<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. They reside among the Upper Creeks, and consist, I believe of about Sixty Gun Men, but there are yet a considerable Body of the same Nation to the Northward, who may probably move this Way. These Sixty Gun Men I included in the 3,500 Gun Men in the Upper and Lower Creek Nations, tho' it slipt my Memory to mention them by Name as Part. This I remark, that my Account may be as exact, as I can make it. Since I wrote the said Letter, I have had an Opportunity of shewing that Part of it relating to this Point to some of the principal and most creditable Traders among the Indians, and desired they would be free in pointing out any Mistakes, if there were any; But They assured me, They did not perceive any, and thought the Account as accurate, as a Thing of that Nature could be, it being impossible to be absolutely certain of the Number of Indians in each Nation to a Man.

You may, Sir, confidently depend, that my Account of the Situation of the Indians contiguous to this and the Neighbouring Province is just.

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Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council, for Plantation Affairs

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(FROM B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

ORDER OF THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL, FOR PLANTATION AFFAIRS, DATED THD 19TH OF APRIL 1753, DIRECTG THIS BOARD TO PREPARE & LAY BEFORE THEIR LORDSHIPS A PLAN FOR ESTABLISHING A CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN HIS MAJ<sup>TY'S</sup> COLONY OF GEORGIA.

RECD {  
 READ { MAY Y<sup>E</sup> 1<sup>S</sup>. 1753.

SEAL

PAPER OVER

WAFER

At the Council Chamber Whitehall

the 19<sup>d</sup> day of April 1753.

By the Right Honourable the Lord's of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs.

The necessity of establishing a civil form of government.

Whereas by Order in Council of the 18<sup>th</sup> of January last, there was referred to this Committee a Representation from the Lord's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, Setting forth, the Necessity that appeared to them, for the immediate Establishing a Form of Civil Government in His Majesty's Colony of Georgia— The Lords of the Committee this day took the same into their Consideration, and are hereby pleased to Order, that the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations do Prepare and lay before this Committee, a Plan for Establishing a Civil Government in Georgia, such as they shall conceive proper and best adapted for that Colony.

W. Sharpe.

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Letter from the President and Court of Assistants of Ga.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT & COURT OF ASSISTANTS OF GEORGIA, DATED AT SAVANNAH THE 27<sup>TH</sup> OF JAN<sup>RY</sup> 1753, ACKNOWLEDGING Y<sup>E</sup> RECEIPT OF A LETTER FROM Y<sup>E</sup> BOARD, DATED Y<sup>E</sup> 16<sup>TH</sup> OF JULY 1752, TOGETHER WITH THE LORDS JUSTICES PROCLAMATION, & 200 PRINTED COPIES OF IT.

REC<sup>D</sup> APRIL 16<sup>TH</sup> }  
 READ MAY 2<sup>D</sup> } 1753

Savannah in Georgia the 27<sup>th</sup> January 1753

May it please Your Lordships

The 22<sup>d</sup> Day of November last, we had the Honour of receiving a Box, which enclosed Your Lordships Letter dated the 16<sup>th</sup> July preceeding and Their Excellencies the Lords Justices Proclamation under the Seal, and two Hundred printed Copies, which we find came by the Live Oak Cap<sup>t</sup>. Rogers to Charles Town, and was there at least two Months, before we received Intelligence of it.

Agreable to Your Lordships Orders, Their Excellencies Proclamation was published on the 24<sup>th</sup> Day of November in this Town in the most publick and solemn Manner, and printed Copies were sent to the respective Conservators of the Peace to be published in like Manner within their several Districts, on which Occasion, the greatest Satisfaction and Joy was expressed by all the Inhabitants for His Majesties most gracious and Paternal Regard for them, especially in committing the Government of the

Proclama-  
 tion pub-  
 lished.

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Letter from the President and Court of Assistants of Ga.

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Colony under the immediate Care and Inspection of Your Lordships.

An account of the inhabitants, white and black, requested of the Public Register.

We have desired the publick Register to make out an exact Account of all the Inhabitants, both white and black within the Colony, which He acquaints us is in great Forwardness, and that He only waits for a few returns, which the Conservators of the Peace in the remote Parts were requested to make in Order to compleat it, and Your Lordships may expect this, as an Account of all the Vessels entred and cleared at this Port the last year, and also of their Cargoes by the Ship Mary Gally Cap<sup>t</sup>. Ross now loading here for London; and by the same Conveyance we shall send Copies of the Proceedings of this Board, by which Your Lordships will see the present State and growing Prosperity of the Colony, which we have too much Reason to suspect has been artfully misrepresented to her Prejudice.

People daily coming into the Colony.

As we have not an exact List of our present Inhabitants to refer to, we can't be certain of the particular Number, but we are sure they exceed Two Thousand Whites, Men, Women and Children, and One thousand and fifty Negroes and we expect they will be greatly encreased very soon, as People from all Parts of His Majesties Dominions in America, as well as from Germany and Great Britain are almost daily coming into the Colony; and upwards of One hundred Families have lately applyed for Lands to settle, who appeared in general to be People of Ability and of sufficient Strength of

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Letter from the President and Court of Assistants of Ga.

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Hands to cultivate them, most of whom are expected the ensuing Summer, as will more fully appear by our Proceedings, which (as we before mentioned) we shall soon transmit to Your Lordships.

The Inhabitants of this Colony in general have sanguine Expectations of making the Production of silk a valuable Part of our Produce, and we think with good Reason as Nature appears to favour the Culture in every respect, and we hope the Specimens sent to the late Honourable Trustees the last and preceeding Year will evidence it, but it is necessary that a proper Encouragement should be continued for some certain Time 'till a sufficient Number of Mulberry Trees can be raised and cultivated, and People in general are become perfectly acquainted with every Branch of the Culture, to effect which no pains has been wanting for some Time Past— As we shall soon have occasion to write to Your Lordships more fully about this and every other Branch of our Produce, We beg leave to suscribe

Expectations  
in regard  
to the pro-  
duction  
of silk.

Your Lordships

most Obedient, humble Servants

Pat: Graham

James Habersham

N. Jones

Pickering Robinson

Francis Harris

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

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Letter from Mr. Cleveland to John Pownell

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER FROM MR. CLEVELAND, SECRETARY TO THE LORDS OF Y<sup>E</sup> ADMIRALTY, TO JOHN POWNELL ESQ<sup>R</sup>, SECRETARY TO THE LORDS OF TRADE & CA, DATED Y<sup>E</sup> 30<sup>TH</sup> MAY 1753, IN ANSWER TO ONE FROM MR. POWNELL, RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENTS NECESSARY TO BE MADE IN Y<sup>E</sup> COLONY OF GEORGIA, RELATING TO MATTERS SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE ADMIRALTY.

REC<sup>D</sup> MAY 31<sup>ST</sup>  
 READ ..... DO } 1753

Admty Office 30 May 1753

Sir

I have communicated to my Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Admiralty your Letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup>. with the desire of the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade and Plantations to be informed whether any or what Establishments are necessary to be made in the Colony of Georgia relating to matters subject to the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you, that whenever it shall be signified to them that his Majesty hath appointed a Captain General & Governor to this Colony, and that it is his Pleasure their Lordships should grant him such Powers as hath been usually granted to the Captains General of the rest of his Majestys Colonies & Provinces in America, they will constitute & Appoint the proper Officers requisite for Establishing a Court of Vice Admiralty in that Colony in like manner as in other his Majestys



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Letter from the President and Court Assistants of Ga.

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valuable, than that of the ship Mary Gally Colonies, agreeable to the Commission granted to their Lordships for that purpose. I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

J. Cleveland

John Pownell Esq<sup>r</sup>. Trade & Plantations

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LRE FROM THE PRESIDENT & COURT OF ASSISTANTS  
OF GEORGIA TO THE BOARD DATED AT SAVANNAH  
THE 11<sup>TH</sup> OF AP<sup>L</sup>, 1753, GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF  
THE STATE OF THAT COLONY & INCLOSING

RECEIVED JUNE 19 }  
READ JULY 10<sup>TH</sup> } 1753

Savannah in Georgia the 11<sup>th</sup>. April 1753

May it please your Lordships

We had the Honour of writing to your Lordships the 27<sup>th</sup>. of January last by the Success Cap<sup>t</sup>. Isaaks, a Copy of which is herewith sent, likewise as exact an Account, as could be obtained of the present Inhabitants of the Colony, the Naval Officer's Return of all the Vessels entered and cleared at this Port within the last Year, and a Copy of our Proceedings in Council from the 25<sup>th</sup>. June 1752 to the 29<sup>th</sup>. November last.

A list of the inhabitants and the naval officers' return of all vessels.

By the aforesaid List of the Inhabitants they consist of Two thousand three hundred and

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Letter from the President and Court of Assistants of Ga.

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The settlers on the Midway River

Eighty one Whites, Men Women and Children (exclusive of his Majesties Troops and Boat Men in the Colony) and One Thousand and Sixty six Blacks which we are perswaded are short of the real Number, for we understand, that some of those Families who obtained Lands for a large Settlement on the Head of Midway River and Places adjacent as appears our Minutes of the 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> July and 6<sup>th</sup> August last, are now settling their Plantations, and making the necessary Preparations for the Remainder of their Friends to follow them, who are a Congregation of Protestant Dissenters, and consist (by the Account of the Deputies who applied to the Board in Behalf of the whole) of Two Hundred and Eighty Whites, Men, Women and Children, and Five Hundred and thirty six Blacks, none of whom are mentioned in the aforesaid List, as no certain Account of those, who are come, could be obtained, neither is there any Account (for the same Reason) of M<sup>r</sup>. William Butler, who obtained Lands for himself and others particularly mentioned in a Minute of the 14<sup>th</sup>. September last, tho we are inform- some of them have begun their Settlements with about Sixty Negroes, and as People are daily coming to settle in the Colony, it is hardly possible to be particular in the exact Number of the Inhabitants, especially in the remoter Parts— We have lately had Applications made from several Gentlemen in the West Indi. and other Parts for Lands to settle in the Colony, as will appear by our Proceedings

Applications from the West Indies for land to settle on

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Letter from the President and Court of Assistants of Ga.

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in Council since the 29<sup>th</sup>. November last, which will be soon transmitted to your Lordships, and there can be no doubt, but the Number of her Inhabitants will soon be largely encreased.

Tho' our Exports are comparatively but little, yet they daily encrease, and there are now Six Vessels loading here for London and different Parts of America, and as our Planters get better settled, shipping must proportionably encrease, and we hope in a very few Years our Exportations will not be thought inconsiderable, and perhaps there are but few Ships from this Part of the Continent, whose Cargoes are more valuable, than that of the Ship Mary Gally from this Port, which conveys this to your Lordships.

Exports  
daily in-  
crease

As this Province is an exposed Frontier to many Nations of Indians, particularly to the Creeks, Chactaws, Eugees, Savannahs, and Chickesaws, and we may add the Cherokees, we can make no doubt, but Provision will be made to enable us to support the good Understanding, that at present subsists between us and them; and it is more especially necessary at this Juncture, as the French, settled on the Back of us, have, we are well informed, received considerable Supplies for the Indians from Europe, and have been practicing every Art to gain those, who are in Amity with the English, over to their Interest, which if they should effect, must be of fatal Consequence to his Majesties Subjects in this and the neighbouring Province

Provisions  
for the  
Indians  
very nec-  
essary

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Letter from the President and Court Assistants of Ga.

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—And as we have frequently Parties of our Friendly Indians come down to visit us here, we hope to have Instructions, in Respect to the reimbursement of any necessary Expence, that may be unavoidably contracted on their Account—We likewise beg leave to observe, that if there were some Rangers to escort our back Settlements, they wou'd be a constant Check on the Indians and thereby conduce to our growing Prosperity, by making the Inhabitants easy in their Possessions, and giving them Spirit to go on with their Improvements.

Silk worm  
culture  
under care  
of Mr.  
Ottolenghe

The Season for feeding of Silk Worms being far advanced, we expect People will begin to bring in their Cocoons very soon to the publick Filatures, where they will be reeled off, under the Care and Direction of M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Ottolenghe, as M<sup>r</sup>. Pickering Robinson, who has for two Years past had that Business principally in Charge, intends to go for England in the Ship, which carries this—M<sup>r</sup>. Ottolenghe has seen the Method of conducting Filatures in Italy, and He gave sufficient Proof the last Season of his Capacity to carry on such an Undertaking—But as we have had no Instructions about defraying the Expence of this Culture, we are at a great Loss to know how to act therein, for, in order to encourage People to go on with Spirit in raising of Cocoons, they have been paid for them on Delivery into the Filatures, which, tho' we are not now enabled to do, we have given them Encouragement to expect, that we shall soon receive Directions for paying that, as well as other

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Memorial of Benj. Martyn to the Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations

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public Expences. When the Silk raised this Season is reeled off, which will be done with the greatest Expedition and Frugality, we shall send it to your Lordships by the first Ship, that may afterwards offer for London.

We are,

May it please your Lordships,

Your Lordships,

most Obedient Servants,

Pat. Graham

James Habersham

N. Jones

Pickering Robinson

Francis Harris

Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

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(From B. P. R. O., B of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

TO THE R<sup>T</sup>. HON<sup>BLE</sup> THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS  
FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.

The Memorial of Benj. Martyn Agent for  
his Majesty's Province of Georgia.

Read Dec<sup>r</sup>. 19, 1753.

Sheweth

That, having just received Letters of Advice from the Magistrates in Georgia, that They have drawn on him in several Bills of Exchange, amounting to the Sum of £1243 .. 4 .. 6¾, as ~~7~~ List hereunto annexed;



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 Memorial of Benj. Martyn to the Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations
 

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He humbly prays Your Lordships Orders for  
his paying of the same.

Benj. Martyn.

Dec<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1753.

A List of Bills drawn on Benjamin Martyn  
Agent for His Majesty's Province of Georgia.

1 September 1753.

To Patrick Graham Esq <sup>r</sup> . for.....	40..—..—
To Ditto .....	63..10.— $\frac{3}{4}$
To M <sup>r</sup> . Noble Jones .....	38..15..10 $\frac{1}{2}$
To M <sup>r</sup> . William Spencer.....	58..16.. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
To D <sup>o</sup> . .....	12..—..—
To D <sup>o</sup> . .....	11.. 2.. 23 $\frac{3}{4}$
To the Rev <sup>d</sup> . M <sup>r</sup> . Barth: Zouber- buhler .....	45.. 2..10 $\frac{1}{4}$
To D <sup>o</sup> .....	26..19..—
To M <sup>r</sup> . James Habersham.....	40..—..—
To D <sup>o</sup> .....	52.. 2.. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
To M <sup>r</sup> . William Russell.....	38..15..10 $\frac{1}{2}$
To M <sup>r</sup> . Jacob Franks .....	20..—..—
To M <sup>r</sup> . Benjamin Sheftall.....	18..—..—
To M <sup>r</sup> . John Alther.....	25..—..—
To M <sup>r</sup> . Isaac Young .....	10.. 3..11 $\frac{1}{2}$
To M <sup>r</sup> . Thomas Rasberry & C <sup>o</sup> . ...	117.. 1.. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Mess <sup>rs</sup> Harris & Habersham...	80..—..—
To D <sup>o</sup> . .....	62.. 9.. 9
To D <sup>o</sup> . .....	38..12.. 4
To D <sup>o</sup> . .....	25.. 2..—
To D <sup>o</sup> . .....	16.. 8.. 7
To D <sup>o</sup> . .....	12.. 8..10
To M <sup>r</sup> . James Edward Powell....	38.. 5.. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

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Letter from Mr. West to the Treasury

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To Mess <sup>rs</sup> Harris & Habersham...	17..16..	4
3. Ditto		
To Mr. Joseph Ottolenghe.....	50..—..—	
To Mr. Thomas Rasberry & Co....	100..—..—	
To Mr. John Gordon .....	46..—..—	
To Mr. Robert Williams.....	25..—..—	
To Mess <sup>rs</sup> . Harris & Habersham...	106..19..	3¾
To D <sup>o</sup> .....	6..11..	2
	£ 1,243.. 4..	6¾

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER FROM MR. WEST SEC<sup>RY</sup>. TO THE TREASURY  
ACQUAINTG THE BOARD THAT IT IS HIS MAT<sup>YS</sup>  
COMMANDS THAT THEY PREPARE AND LAY BEFORE  
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AN ESTIMATE OF THE  
EXPENSES FOR THE COLONY OF GEORGIA FROM  
THE 24: JUNE-1753 TO MIDSUMER 1754.

RECEIVED JAN<sup>RY</sup> 28 }  
READ ..... 29 } 1754

Treasury Chambers 28 Jan 1754

Sir

I desire you will acquaint the Lords Commis-  
sioners of Trade & Plantations that the Chan-  
cellor of the Exchequer hath received His Ma-  
jesties Commands that their Lordships should  
prepare and lay before the House of Commons  
an Estimate of the Expences attending the  
Colony of Georgia from the the (sic) Twenty

Concerning  
expenses of  
the Colony

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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fourth day of June 1753 to Midsummer 1754. I  
am Sir

Your most humble serv<sup>t</sup>.

J. West

Mr. Pownall.

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(From B. P. R. O., B of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.)

LETTER FROM MR. OTTOLENGHI TO BENJAMIN  
MARTIN ESQ<sup>R</sup>. AGENT FOR THE COLONY OF  
GEORGIA, DATED AT SAVANNAH 11 SEP<sup>R</sup> 1753  
GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE SILK CULTURE IN  
THAT COLONY.

RECD OF MR. MARTIN—

RECEIVED JAN<sup>RY</sup>. 12<sup>TH</sup> }  
READ FEBRY 1<sup>ST</sup> } 1754

S<sup>r</sup>.

I esteem it an Happiness to Georgia in Gen-  
eral, & to me in Particular, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Affairs of this  
Colony are to pass thro' y<sup>e</sup> Hands of her un-  
doubted & sincere Friend, and real good Wisher  
to her Prosperity.

The Occasion of My present writing to you,  
is to desire y<sup>t</sup> you'll lay before y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Board  
of y<sup>e</sup> Lords of Trade & Plantation, y<sup>e</sup> following  
Particulars, relating to y<sup>e</sup> silk Affairs, especially  
as I was this year appointed by y<sup>e</sup> President &  
Assistants to take y<sup>e</sup> Filature under my Care.  
I think it incumbent on me to give an Account of

Particulars  
relating to  
the silk  
affair.

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Bénj. Martyn

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what has been done in it. But First I must take notice y<sup>t</sup>. as y<sup>e</sup> Public Seed to raise Worms, y<sup>e</sup> greatest Part of them hatch'd before y<sup>e</sup> Trees had Food for them, multitude of them died, & of course fewer Cocoons were rais'd this Year than y<sup>e</sup> Preceding, & consequently less Silk. Had not this Accident happen'd, (which will ever be y<sup>e</sup> Concomitant of new Enterprises of this Nature) a very large Quantity would have been made, y<sup>e</sup> Season being extremely favourable, & y<sup>e</sup> People in general willing and ready to raise worms, but disappointed, & multitude of Trees became useless for want of worms to feed on their Leaves. I need not enlarge upon this Point, M<sup>r</sup>. Robinson who had y<sup>e</sup> seed in his keeping, is I hope safe & well in England, & can more fully relate y<sup>e</sup> Truth of this matter. Indeed and y<sup>e</sup> Portugal Seed sent by Cap<sup>t</sup> Forester, came safe, twould have made some Recompense to our Loss, besides y<sup>t</sup> yould have put us in a Capacity of meliorating our Seed here, especially when y<sup>t</sup> which is called y<sup>e</sup> Georgia, is so degenerate, as to be realy Good for nothing.

This true y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Generality of our People here, have taken it into their Heads, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> raising of Georgia Cocoons, is more profitable for them than y<sup>e</sup> Portugal's, which I grant y<sup>t</sup> upon y<sup>e</sup> Principle of Self Interest alone stript from all worthy & Monest Motives, y<sup>t</sup> they argue consistent enough, since y<sup>t</sup> fewer Georgia Cocoons y<sup>n</sup> those of y<sup>e</sup> Portugals, will go to make a Pound, & therefore the next Question will be whether they are as profitable for y<sup>e</sup> Purchaser,

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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Georgia  
raised  
cocoons  
not as good  
as the Por-  
tugal ones

as well as y<sup>e</sup> Seller, & whether there is not Justice ow'd to our Neighbor as well as to our self, or whether themselves if Purchasers would buy these Cocoons, at y<sup>e</sup> Price now allowed them? No, since y<sup>t</sup> many are satisfied y<sup>t</sup> they do not Yield half y<sup>e</sup> Silk, nor no ways to be compar'd in Goodness to y<sup>t</sup> made of y<sup>e</sup> Portugal's Worms, who makes a close well connected Cone, accompanying its Web with y<sup>t</sup> glutinous Substance which it extracts from its Food, & by which y<sup>e</sup> Work is not only Firm, & Beautiful, & when expos'd to y<sup>e</sup> Air y<sup>e</sup> Liquid glew becomes dence, & gives y<sup>e</sup> Cocoons a solid Body & its real Weight. Not so y<sup>e</sup> Georgians, who thro' Weakness, or other Cause, makes (as must be granted) a larger Cone than y<sup>e</sup> Former. But this is all Cry, without Wooll, for besides y<sup>t</sup> Experience shews us of y<sup>e</sup> Badness of y<sup>e</sup> Cocoons by dropping off y<sup>e</sup> Reel almost as soon as they are joined; y<sup>e</sup> Worm seems to me, not to have Strength enough to perform y<sup>t</sup> Task allotted to it, by y<sup>e</sup> God of Nature, for having this Year open'd several of them, find y<sup>t</sup> it divides y<sup>e</sup> Cone into 3 Teguments, & covers each of them with a loose unglu'd Web, which gives an Indication (to me at least) y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Worm is extremely weak, & has not Strength sufficient to express out of its Bags, y<sup>t</sup> glutinous Substance lodged there, for y<sup>e</sup> Completion of its Work. And 'tis from this Deffect y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> two following Inconvinencies result. First y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Silk drawn from these Cocoons, is not only Bad, but exceeding jagged, by Reason of y<sup>e</sup> loose web already mentioned, & y<sup>e</sup> best Hand y<sup>t</sup> ever did set



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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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at a Bason, cann't guard against it, & y<sup>e</sup> next Disadvantage is, y<sup>t</sup> they weigh more than other Cocoons; y<sup>e</sup> Worm not having emptied it self from y<sup>t</sup> Gum or Glue, & it remaining, or y<sup>e</sup> greatest Part of it, Liquid in its Bags, occasions, (if I mistake not) their being more Ponderous than y<sup>e</sup> Formers; & what confirms me in this Opinion is, not only their producing much less Silk than y<sup>e</sup> Portugals, but y<sup>t</sup> as all Worms after their coming into a Papilion State, emits a thick Liquid & I find, y<sup>t</sup> by carefully attending them, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Georgia Papilion discharges much larger Quantity of this Matter than y<sup>e</sup> Others do. But be this as it will, if I'm mistaken (as very likely I may) in y<sup>e</sup> Cause, Im certain in y<sup>e</sup> Effects, & M<sup>r</sup>. Robinson can tell how bad these Sorts of Cocoons were last Year, but much worse this Year, & consequently there is a Necessity of a new Supply of Seed, untill the raising of Cocoons becomes general throughout y<sup>e</sup> Colony, & then these Deffects in y<sup>e</sup> Worms, will be remedied, by an Exchange of y<sup>e</sup> Seed, from one Quarter to y<sup>e</sup> Other, & this will not be long before it can be affected, since y<sup>t</sup> a Spirit of of (sic) raising of Mulberry-Trees, actuates both y<sup>e</sup> new Commers, as well as old Settlers, upon a Conviction & a just one too, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Silk-Culture will prove by God's Blessing, a great Happiness to Georgia.

I can not omit observing, y<sup>t</sup> a large Quantity of Cocoons might be drawn from South Carolina, if an equal Price were granted to them, with those rais'd in Georgia; then in such a

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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Case, y<sup>e</sup> Expencess and Charges of bringing or sending y<sup>e</sup> rais'd Cocoon to Georgia, would be defrayd by y<sup>e</sup> advanc'd Price, otherwise (says they) y<sup>t</sup> tis not worth their while, to raise any, so long as their Profit is swallow'd up in y<sup>e</sup> Expencess. I Shall not pretend to decide whether their Claim is just or or (sic) not, y<sup>e</sup> People here wish for it, who know y<sup>t</sup> Part of y<sup>e</sup> Money which they receive for their Cocoons, will be (sic) suspended in y<sup>e</sup> Colony, but their Judgment ought to submit, to superior Knowledge.

The Eben-  
ezer People  
poor hands  
at making  
silk

I have with great Difficulty prevailed upon y<sup>e</sup> Eben-Ezer People, not to make use of their Filature this Year, knowing what poor Hands they have, & so Bad, y<sup>t</sup> I was oblig'd last year to discharge y<sup>em</sup> out of y<sup>e</sup> Filature, not only because their Silk both in Quality & Colour was very Bad but also because they would receive no Instruction in order to mend those Faults. A Failing too common with these People, who are neither to be led nor driven, I own y<sup>t</sup> I have no Reason to bear any ill Will against any of y<sup>t</sup> Place, or Nation, yet, I would rather teach 10 of y<sup>e</sup> dullest English Women, than one of them. I took two of them this Year in y<sup>e</sup> Filature, upon Condition of their conforming to Rules, one of them did tolerably well, & will undoubtedly make a good Hand, & y<sup>e</sup> only one, as far as I can learn, to be met with at Eben-Ezer, for this as well upon y<sup>e</sup> Account y<sup>t</sup> there are not Cocoons Sufficient in y<sup>e</sup> Colony as yet, to supply two Filatures, which must be attended with more un-

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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necessary Expencess; I adviced them to send some Hands every Years to Savannah, to be perfected in y<sup>e</sup> Art, & y<sup>t</sup> by such a Time, they would have both a good Number of Hands, as well as more Cocoons, & then they might go on without bringing shame upon themselves, for attempting y<sup>t</sup> which they could not perform, & consequently no Damage to y<sup>e</sup> Public. Im thus for satisfied, that in this my Advice to them, & y<sup>e</sup> Relation of Fact now given, I have had nothing in View but theirs, & y<sup>e</sup> Public Good. And y<sup>e</sup> Reasons I have offer'd for y<sup>e</sup> Suspension of y<sup>e</sup> Eben-Ezer Filature till more Cocoons are rais'd in y<sup>e</sup> Colony, & more able Hands train'd up, be conclusive, I shall not repent of what I have said, not yet point out to their Lordships, what is to be done in this Case; I have discharged my Duty & with it satisfied my Conscience.

I can with Pleasure relate y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of Augusta, are bent on y<sup>e</sup> Silk Culture sensible of what Benefit twill be to y<sup>em</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> Colony in General, & to England in Particular; to this End they have planted as I'm inform'd a large Number of Trees, & as their Situation is extremely Propitious for y<sup>e</sup> Silk Culture they seem determined to spare no Trouble to accomplish it, & have promis'd me, y<sup>t</sup> while their Trees are perfecting, to send Yearly Hands to Savannah, to be instructed in y<sup>e</sup> Art of Reeling. I have likewise persuaded Planters of different Parts of y<sup>e</sup> Colony, to do y<sup>e</sup> Same ; & I do not at all doubt, but y<sup>t</sup> when the Difficulties attending

The inhab-  
itants of  
Augusta

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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y<sup>e</sup> Beginning of Things of this Nature, are overcom'd, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Nation will be adunda [worn away] repaid of all y<sup>e</sup> Expences disbur's'd, in bringing this Valuable Manufacture to Perfection.

Relative  
to a Public  
Filature

Parsimony in an honest Sense, is extremely necessary in carrying on this Branch of Business, & as y<sup>e</sup> Int [worn away] of a Public Filature was (as I take it) to serve as a Model to y<sup>e</sup> Individuals of this Colony, I resolv'd therefore y<sup>t</sup> both in y<sup>e</sup> Expences & in training up y<sup>e</sup> Labourers, a just Frugality, should settle into an Habit, to y<sup>e</sup> End y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> public Benefactions in supporting & encouraging this gainful Branch of Trade might not prove of future Ruine to private Undertakers. And in order to this, I have attempted to make such Regulations as in my humb: Opinion were highly Necessary, especially when no Injustice or Injury has been offer'd to any Body & sav'd to y<sup>e</sup> Public very near 18 Shillings P<sup>r</sup> Diem, if not more. First by allowing to a Reel no more than one Turner, which answer'd these Purposes: I observ'd last Year y<sup>t</sup> by allowing two Turners to each Reel, it created a Deal of Confusion & Noise, & but little work, & Mr. Robinson knows, what Abuses Threatnings & Insolent Behaviour I met with last Year, in endeavouring to keep them to their Duty. It is true y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Intention of admitting more than one to a Reel, was certainly right (if these sort of People as are generally employ'd in Filatures, had more Prudence y<sup>n</sup> commonly falls to their Share) because y<sup>t</sup> more Hands could have been rais'd in one Year, but this I

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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have in some Measure remedied this Year, by allowing no more than one Turner to a Reel & choosing fewer Sorter than last year, & so contriv'd it, as to make them sort one Part of y<sup>e</sup> Day, & Turn y<sup>e</sup> other, & at y<sup>e</sup> same Time learn to Reel. By this Method, I have kept off all y<sup>e</sup> Disturbances occasion'd be y<sup>e</sup> Duplicity of Hands, saved 13 Shillings P<sup>r</sup> Diem to y<sup>e</sup> Government, y<sup>e</sup> Work better done, & with Quiet & Ease. Besedes y<sup>t</sup> in so doing I have prevented an ill Practice's settling into a bad President, being certain y<sup>t</sup> ye growling Minds of our low People, would hereafter have expected from private Undertakers in this Culture, that which was granted them at y<sup>e</sup> Public Expence, but no ways consistent with a private Purse, whose Business & Interest is to be rendered his Commodities to Market as cheap as they can be drawn from other Parts; in this I met with y<sup>e</sup> Approbation of those who can see farther then y<sup>e</sup> present Time, & well known y<sup>t</sup> a bad Custom is easier introduced than remov'd.

Last Year two Men at two Shillings P<sup>r</sup> Diem each were hired to cut Wood fit for y<sup>e</sup> Furnaces, y<sup>e</sup> Prime Cost of y<sup>e</sup> Wood was 8 Shilling P<sup>r</sup> Cord, but these two Men never cut but a little more than half a Cord a Day between them (& y<sup>t</sup> with a good looking after y<sup>m</sup>) as it appears from y<sup>e</sup> Number of Cords of Wood Consumed, & y<sup>e</sup> Wages paid them, twill be found y<sup>t</sup> my allowing each Cord to cost no more than 13 Shilling, to be far from y<sup>e</sup> Exaggerating Side. This Year I contracted with a Man to provide so



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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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many Cords as should be wanted, at 8 Shillings Pr Cord ready Cut & fit for y<sup>e</sup> Furnaces, which was accordingly done, & the Men's Wages, together with their Laziness, at once removed. I shall not run into a Detail of y<sup>e</sup> other Reformation which I have made, twas my Duty so to do, & therefore I'll avoid becoming too Tedious upon this Subject.

Assistance  
necessary  
for the  
carrying  
on the silk  
trade

If y<sup>e</sup> Government shall think proper to continue to encourage so valuable a Branch of Trade & I shall be thought fit to continue to act in it, I desire no other Assistance than what follows. A M(an) [worn away] to weigh y<sup>e</sup> Cocoons brought to be sold at y<sup>e</sup> Filature, to weigh y<sup>e</sup> daily Portions of Cocoons destri[worn away] ted to y<sup>e</sup> Reelers, & Keep y<sup>e</sup> Books, of Accounts, & to weigh daily y<sup>e</sup> Silk produc'd. This Year I did all my own self, which I found it exceeding hard upon me, since y<sup>t</sup> from between 3 & 4 O'Clock in y<sup>e</sup> morning until 8 at Night, my Time was spent either with y<sup>e</sup> Sorters to teach them to sort & See y<sup>t</sup> they work, (for without it there is no Work) or at y<sup>e</sup> Basons instructing y<sup>e</sup> reelers & see y<sup>t</sup> they too do their Duty, in Short Im oblig'd to be in a continu'd Motion, between y<sup>e</sup> two Hours which as they are not contiguous, & y<sup>e</sup> Heat within y<sup>e</sup> Filature, & without is, excessive, it makes it quite Trouble & therefore such an Help as this will be necessary. A Man also to fetch Watter, & another for y<sup>e</sup> Drugs of y<sup>e</sup> Filature. With these Helps & y<sup>e</sup> Blessing of God with it, I will undertake when properly Commis [worn away] by their

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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Lordships, or from who mit belongs to grant it, to manage it with all y<sup>e</sup> Zeal & Justice for y<sup>e</sup> Good of y<sup>e</sup> Public, & fully answer their Expectation, as far as y<sup>e</sup> Knowledge which I have in y<sup>e</sup> Silk Manufacture shall go.

I believe y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> People of this Colony are willing & ready to do me Justice in this, y<sup>t</sup> they have found in me different Disposition to those which prevaild in M<sup>rs</sup>. Camuse. Witness y<sup>e</sup> several Hands y<sup>t</sup> I trained lost as well as this & was able this year to keep 10 Basons at work, without y<sup>e</sup> two young Camuses, who could not come without M<sup>rs</sup>. Anderson, who went to reeld in Carolina & thinks y<sup>t</sup> I am y<sup>e</sup> Cause y<sup>t</sup> she has not rec<sup>d</sup> a Commission of 20£ P<sup>r</sup> Ann: which M<sup>r</sup>. Rabinson promis'd her, to get her apponted an overseer, 4 or 5 Sorters; besides another good Hand which I rais'd last year, but was not able to attend this Year. Witness y<sup>e</sup> several Pounds of Silk which I raisd last year from Waste Cocoons, which I am sure was as good as y<sup>t</sup> drawn from Doppoini, else twould not have been sold with it, at 15<sup>s</sup>: 8<sup>d</sup> p<sup>r</sup> lb. Witness my having brought y<sup>e</sup> most disorderly, wasting, & irregular Filature y<sup>t</sup> ever was seen, into y<sup>t</sup> Order, y<sup>t</sup> well managed Filatures ought to be. Let y<sup>e</sup> People of Georgia who saw and confess y<sup>e</sup> visible Differences in them as well as many other Instances, declare, if I say any Thing, but what is strictly True What M<sup>r</sup> Rabinson Advic'd y<sup>e</sup> Board; to be given me, for my doing every Thing in y<sup>e</sup> Filature last year, except weighing y<sup>e</sup> Cocoons & Silk, will appear from y<sup>e</sup> Estimate,

A different disposition to that of Mrs. Camuse

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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Did all in  
power to  
frustrate  
good pro-  
posed by  
the Trus-  
tees

& then by comparing it with what large great & long continu'd Munificent Rewards y<sup>e</sup> Camuse met with, for y<sup>e</sup> managing of one single Bason, & endeavouring to do all y<sup>t</sup> was in her Power to frustrate all y<sup>e</sup> good Ends proposd by y<sup>e</sup> Honobles y<sup>e</sup> late Trustees. What has been done for others, I shall not at present animadvert upon, but only conclude this Paragraph with observing, y<sup>t</sup> had I undertaken to perform what I was ignorant of, or acted as M<sup>rs</sup> Camuse had done, I should not have been kept in supence for 6 Months after y<sup>e</sup> Filature was over, to have some Thing assign'd for my Trouble & should have met y<sup>t</sup> Encouragment y<sup>t</sup> dishonesty &c &c, have met with. I am very sensible y<sup>t</sup> if y<sup>e</sup> Trustees had continu'd to Act that I should have met from them y<sup>t</sup> Redress which I find they ever afforded to y<sup>e</sup> Aggriev'd when their Judgments was not abus'd by false Representations, & I no ways doubt my finding in the Lds of Trade & Plantations (if they shall think fit y<sup>t</sup> I shall continue to Act) y<sup>t</sup> Justice which ever fills y<sup>e</sup> Breast of y<sup>e</sup> wise & y<sup>e</sup> Upright.

I shall now proceed to lay before their Lordships what will be necessary to be done to y<sup>e</sup> Filature against y<sup>e</sup> ensuing Season. And First, I believe y<sup>t</sup> twill be readily granted to me, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Silk made in Georgia, either White or Yellow, y<sup>e</sup> Former especially, wants y<sup>t</sup> Beautiful & bright Colour natural to y<sup>e</sup> Silk brought from other Countries, & y<sup>e</sup> Reason of this great Difference, seems to me to be this; viz y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ceiling

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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of y<sup>e</sup> Filature is too low, & too nigh the Reels, it being hardly three Foot above it, & consequently all y<sup>e</sup> dust & Smoak, (as I have observ'd it) reverberate upon y<sup>e</sup> Silk, & it being wet, fixes to it, & discolours it. Besides y<sup>t</sup> so low a Roof, permits not y<sup>e</sup> Admission of a quantity of Air sufficient, to preserve y<sup>e</sup> Health of y<sup>e</sup> People employd in it; & engag'd in so Hot a Work as this is, & in y<sup>e</sup> Height of Summer. Tis true y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Filature has 20 Windows & two Doors, but of no Relief, because y<sup>e</sup> Windows are too low, & y<sup>e</sup> Reels being Parallel to y<sup>m</sup> whaever Dust or Dirt, y<sup>e</sup> Air brings along with it from without, in forcing its Passage thro' y<sup>e</sup> opposite Windows, meets y<sup>e</sup> Silk in it Carreer, which is sure to detain Dirt sufficient to discolour it Add to this, y<sup>t</sup> whereas, at y<sup>t</sup> Silk-Reeling-Season, y<sup>e</sup> Mornings are generally attended with a thick Mist, & by Reason of y<sup>e</sup> low Situation of y<sup>e</sup> Windows, it fixes it upon y<sup>e</sup> Silk, & makes it not only a long while a Drying, but stifens it so much, by y<sup>e</sup> Adhesion of y<sup>e</sup> Threads together, y<sup>t</sup> I am certain it must occasion a great Deal of Waste as well as Trouble when Organiz'd. But if their Lordship shall think fit to have these Deffects remedied & send early Orders about it, I promise y<sup>t</sup> on my Part no Care shall be wanting to see Things done according to y<sup>e</sup> best form'd Filature y<sup>t</sup> I have seen.

The silk  
filature  
discussed

Secondly twill be necessary likewise to pull down y<sup>e</sup> Furnaces, indeed y<sup>e</sup> first six y<sup>t</sup> were built are ready to tumble down, & I had enough to do to make them serve this year, however,

Furnaces  
ready to  
tumble  
down



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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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were they ever so sound, y<sup>e</sup> extraordinary Hight of y<sup>e</sup> Flues, as well as their uncommon Circumference, makes them quite useless, by drawing a large Body of Air, which impels y<sup>e</sup> Fire with great Violence up to y<sup>e</sup> Flues, & consequently of no Service to y<sup>e</sup> Heating of y<sup>e</sup> Basons; & from hence it is, y<sup>t</sup> a Great deal of Wood is consumed to no Manner of Purpose, & robs several Hours of y<sup>e</sup> Day in heating of y<sup>e</sup> Water; & y<sup>t</sup> I may y<sup>e</sup> easier be understood, here follows y<sup>e</sup> Dimension of y<sup>e</sup> Fleus: 6 of them 24 Foot high, & 2, about 30, & in Circumference 6 Foot &  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; but y<sup>e</sup> Mouths of y<sup>e</sup> Furnaces being only 9 Inches long as well as wide, these put together, are y<sup>e</sup> Causes of all y<sup>e</sup> Inconveniencies already mentioned. But this also, if their Lordships please to have it alter'd, & built as they are in other Filatures, y<sup>e</sup> old Matterials will serve again; & shall be built after y<sup>e</sup> Plan which I gave to y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Bolzius, for those at Eben Ezer, who informs me, y<sup>t</sup> upon Tryal, answers beyond their Expectation.

The house  
for the co-  
coons, etc.

The large House lately built, for y<sup>e</sup> Lodging of y<sup>e</sup> Cocoons, Silk, & for other very necessary Uses, should be finish'd, it being nothing else at present but a Shell, & y<sup>e</sup> compleating of it, greatly Necessary.

Scales  
wanted

A large pair of Scales with necessary Weights is very much wanted, to weigh large Parcels of Cocoons brought to be sold for y<sup>e</sup> Use of y<sup>e</sup> Filature.

Another Pair of Scales of Brass, smaller a good Deal than y<sup>e</sup> Formers, with proper



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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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Weights, to weigh y<sup>e</sup> daily Portion of Cocoons for each Reelers, & y<sup>e</sup> daily Silk produc'd from them.

4 large Brass-Cocks, with wide Spouts, for two Throughs, which are to be kept constantly full of Water during y<sup>e</sup> Silk Season, & expos'd to y<sup>e</sup> Sun, for y<sup>e</sup> Use of y<sup>e</sup> Basons.

A ffew of y<sup>e</sup> Finest Files will be necessary, y<sup>e</sup> use of them is to smooth y<sup>e</sup> Holes in y<sup>e</sup> Irons, thro' which y<sup>e</sup> Silk-Thread passes, & therefore y<sup>e</sup> Files for this Use must be round, y<sup>e</sup> others must be half round, for filling or smoothing y<sup>e</sup> Brass-Hooks on which y<sup>e</sup> Silk slids to y<sup>e</sup> Reel. No fine Files can be had here, any more than y<sup>e</sup> mentioned Scale & Weights. I forgot to mention in in (sic) y<sup>e</sup> preceding Paragraph, y<sup>t</sup> two Brass-Cocks, would be sufficient, but my mentioning Duplicates is to provide in Case of Accidents.

Files  
needed

I come now to give some Account of y<sup>e</sup> Silk, which for want of Opportunity to ship it for England, remains still in my House. As to its good or Bad quality I shall say nothing about it, but leave it entirely to y<sup>e</sup> Censure of good M<sup>r</sup> Lloyd, to whose Judgement I pay y<sup>t</sup> Regard justly due to it. I shall only remark that I think it will be necessary. It is divided in 3 Parcels, & carefully pack'd into 3 Trunks, in a large Hair-Trunk contains y<sup>e</sup> Second-Sort, from 18 Cocoons to 22. The Woolly, y<sup>e</sup> same Quantity of Cocoons, y<sup>e</sup> Falloppia, y<sup>e</sup> Doppioni, y<sup>e</sup> Waste, & two miserable Skains drawn from y<sup>e</sup> Bags this Affair, which will be add to some other

For want  
of oppor-  
tunity to  
ship, silk  
remains

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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of Cocoons, & took up an whole Fore-noon to perform it; its Colour, Quality, & Time employd about it, points out whether y<sup>e</sup> Undertaking is worth persuing it.

Trunks containing cocoons

The large Black Leather Trunk, & a small Hair one, contains y<sup>e</sup> first Sort, from 12 to 14 Cocoons. The whole when weighd by Parcels as deliver'd from y<sup>e</sup> Reel, amounts to 197 lb<sup>s</sup>. but by y<sup>e</sup> Stores's Great Scales, Less. Two Parcels of waste in two Bags, whose Weight will be mark'd upon them. In one of them there will be many Cocoons with Holes, occasion'd by y<sup>e</sup> Cocoons's being badly bak'd at Eben Ezer and as y<sup>e</sup> Papilions generally quit y<sup>e</sup> Cones, from 6 O'Clock in y<sup>e</sup> Morning till 9 y<sup>e</sup> weighd Cocoons which y<sup>e</sup> Reelers had to work, were mostly coverd with Papilions & of Course those Cones from whence they came out, went with the Waste. I had but one small Backing at y<sup>e</sup> Oven in Savannah, for I took care to have as many reeld Green as I possibly could.

And now tis Time to draw nigh a Conclusion & beg your Pardon for y<sup>e</sup> unavoidable Length of this Epistle, which I hope will safely reach your Hands, however as Sea carriage is Precarious, I shall by y<sup>e</sup> first Opportunity, send Duplicates to my London Friends, which will serve two Ends. The First to satisfy them y<sup>t</sup> I remain of y<sup>e</sup> same Sentiments y<sup>t</sup> I was when I left London with regard to y<sup>e</sup> Silk Culture, & y<sup>t</sup> Im now as ever, willing, & Hearty to see it propagated for y<sup>e</sup> Good of y<sup>e</sup> Public. And y<sup>e</sup>

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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other End is, y<sup>t</sup> in Case this should miscarry, which they will know from some of their Friends which compose y<sup>t</sup> noble Board of y<sup>e</sup> Lds of Trade & Plantations, & by which, supply y<sup>e</sup> Destruction which y<sup>e</sup> Sea might make.

I am now getting every thing ready for y<sup>e</sup> Building of an House, & every Penny y<sup>t</sup> I can spare goes towards y<sup>e</sup> Affecting it, I have already bestowd upon it near one 100 £ Ster; & Im comfortably assur'd y<sup>t</sup> I'm but gone half way in y<sup>e</sup> Expencess. Labour & Matterials are extremely dear here, & tho I intend to have but a little House except one large Room for y<sup>e</sup> Instruction of y<sup>e</sup> Negreos, & such of y<sup>e</sup> White People who can neither Read nor can give any Account of their Religion, I say for all y<sup>t</sup> it is to be a little House of 4 Rooms only yet I find y<sup>t</sup> either I must run in Debt to accomplish it, or let y<sup>e</sup> Timber rot. The former I'll never venture let y<sup>e</sup> Consequences be what they will, & y<sup>e</sup> Latter might be remedied if their Ldships would only grant me this Favour Viz. That whereas, 10 Pounds P<sup>r</sup> Ann: has been paid for y<sup>e</sup> Hole y<sup>t</sup> I now live in, by y<sup>e</sup> Public, & as y<sup>e</sup> Colony is Peopling a Pace & Houses become scarce & dear & withal M<sup>r</sup>. Graham tells me y<sup>t</sup> he intends this Spring to refit his Tenement, in order to set it at 15<sup>l</sup> P<sup>r</sup> Ann: if their Lordships would be so good as to anticipate a few Year's Rent as they shall think Good, twill not only prove a great Help to me but shall free y<sup>e</sup> Public from an Annual Expence. I hope to meet in you a sure friend in

Getting  
ready to  
build  
house

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Letter from Mr. Ottolenghi to Benj. Martyn

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Obligations for which I'm indebted to you, & in particular for your kind remembering me in one of yours to M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham. This is all at Present, & shall conclude with my sincere Respects to You & M<sup>r</sup>. Lloyd & my Duty to their Lordships & am

S<sup>r</sup>

Your most oblig'd  
Humb: Se<sup>t</sup>

J Ottolenghi

Savannah Sep<sup>r</sup>. 11<sup>th</sup> 1753  
To Benjamin Martyn Esq<sup>r</sup>.

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Order of the Lords of the Committees of Council

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(From B. P. R. O., B of T, Georgia, Vol. 25.)

ORDER OF THE LORDS OF THE COMMEE OF COUNCIL  
DATED 8 MARCH 1754, APPROVING A REPORT OF  
THIS BOARD ON THE PLAN OF A CIVIL GOV<sup>T</sup>. TO  
BE ESTABLISHED IN GEORGIA, & DISECTING THEIR  
LDSHPs TO RECOMMEND A PERSON TO HIS MA-  
JESTY TO BE GOV<sup>R</sup>. & TO PREPARE A COMMISSION  
& INSTRUCTIONS.

RECD MARCH 11,     }  
READ ——— 29.     } 1754

SEAL-

PAPER OVER

WAFER

At the Council Chamber Whitehall  
the 5 : of March 1754

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the  
Committee of Council for Plantation Af-  
fairs.

Whereas there was this day laid before the Com-  
mittee, a Report made by the Lords Commis-  
sioners for Trade and Plantations Pursuant to  
the Orders of this Committee, containing a Plan  
for establishing a Civil Government in His Ma-  
jestys Colony of Georgia—Which Report is in  
the Words following—Viz<sup>t</sup>.

Plan for es-  
tablishing a  
civil gov-  
ernment

“We have taken into O Consideration Your  
“Lordships Order of the 19<sup>th</sup> of April last di-  
“recting Us to prepare and lay before Your  
“Lordships a Plan for establishing a Civil  
“Government in Georgia, such as We conceive



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Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council

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“proper and best adapted to that Colony,  
 “Whereupon We beg leave to Report to Your  
 “Lordships-

That form  
 of gov-  
 ernment  
 established  
 by the  
 crown

“That of the different Constitutions now sub-  
 “sisting in His Majestys Dominions in America,  
 “That Form of Government established by the  
 “Crown in such of the Colonies as are more im-  
 “mediately subject to its Direction and Gov-  
 “ernment appears to Us the most proper Form  
 “of Government for the Province of Georgia.

Proposed  
 that a gov-  
 ernment be  
 appointed

“We would therefore propose that a Gov-  
 “ernor should be appointed by Commission  
 “under the Great Seal in like Manner as the  
 “Governors of His Majestys other Colonies  
 “and Plantations are appointed with Powers  
 “and Directions to call an Assembly, to pass  
 “Laws, to erect Courts of Judicature, to grant  
 “Lands, and to do all other necessary and  
 “proper Things, in such Manner and under  
 “such Regulations as shall upon due Considera-  
 “tion appear to be the best adapted to the pre-  
 “sent Circumstances of the Colony, all of which  
 “Matters as well es every other Regulation ne-  
 “cessary to be made for the better ordering  
 “and governing the Colony conformable to the  
 “Plan proposed will come, under Consideration  
 “when We shall receive His Majestys Direc-  
 “tions to prepare Instructions for the Gover-  
 “nor, and therefore We shall not trouble Your  
 “Lordships with a Detail of them at Present.

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Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council

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“We would likewise propose that Twelve  
 “Persons should be appointed by His Majesty  
 “to be his Council of the said Colony, with the  
 “same Powers, Authorities, and Priviledges as  
 “are given to, or enjoyed by, the Councils of  
 “His Majestys other Colonies.

A council  
proposed

“That the Governor be appointed Vice Ad-  
 “miral of the said Colony with the same Powers  
 “and Authorities as are usually given to the Gov-  
 “ernors of other His Majestys Colonies, and  
 “that he together with such other Officers as  
 “shall be thought proper to be appointed do  
 “constitute a Court of Admiralty for the Re-  
 “gulation of Matters Subject to the Admiralty  
 “Jurisdiction

A court ad-  
miralty

“That proper Officers be appointed for the  
 “better collecting and regulating His Majestys  
 “Customs and Duties and for other Matters  
 “subject to the Jurisdiction of the Lords Com-  
 “miss<sup>rs</sup> of His Majestys Treasury and the Com-  
 “miss<sup>rs</sup> of the Customs.

Customs and  
duties

“That for Matters relative to His Majestys  
 “Revenue of Quit Rents and Grants of Land,  
 “there be appointed a Register and Receiver of  
 “Quit Rents and a Surveyor of Lands.

Quit rents  
and  
grants of  
land

“That a Secretary be appointed for the  
 “Transaction of all Affairs usually belonging  
 “to the Office of Secretary in the other Colonies  
 “such as registering of Deeds and keeping the  
 “Publick Records and who may likewise Act  
 “as Clerk of the Council.

A secretary

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Order of the Lords of the Committees of Council

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A provost  
marshal

“It will also be necessary that a Provost  
“Marshall should be appointed to execute the  
“Office of Sheriff until the Province is divided  
“into Counties; And We would further pro-  
“pose that an Attorney General should be ap-  
“pointed to assist the Governor and Council in  
“Matters of Law which may come before them  
“in their Judicial Capacity.

An attorney  
general

A minister  
and school  
master

“These are all the Establishments which ap-  
“pear to Us necessary to be immediately made  
“the Charge whereof including an Allowance  
“heretofore usually given by the Trustees to a  
“Minister and two Schoolmasters, the contin-  
“gent Charges of Government and the Bounty  
“upon the Culture and Produce of Silk will at  
“a moderate Computation amount to about  
“Three Thousand Pounds per Annum during  
“the Infancy of the Colony, and until it shall  
“be in a Condition to bear the Expence of its  
“own Establishment, which We submit to Your  
“Lordships Consideration—

The Lords of the Committee having taken the  
said Report into Their Consideration, and ap-  
proving of the Plan thereby proposed for es-  
tablishing a Civil Government in Georgia, are  
pleased to Order, That the said Lords Commis-  
sioners for Trade and Plantations do forth-  
with recommend to His Majesty such Person to  
be Governor of the said Colony, as they shall  
judge well qualified for that Trust—And that  
in the mean time they do cause Draughts of  
a Commission and Instruction to be prepar-

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Letter from the President and Assistants to the Board

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ing for him, And do inform themselves of the Names and Characters of Twelve Persons proper to compose the Council of the said Colony, As likewise of other Persons qualified to hold such Offices as are within the Province of the said Lords Commissioners to recommend to His Majesty.

W. Sharpe.

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 25.).

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT AND TWO OF THE  
COURT OF ASSISTANTS TO THE BOARD IN ANSWER  
TO THEIRS OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> JULY LAST, & INCLOSING :

RECEIVED MARCH 4 }  
READ APRIL 3<sup>TH</sup> } 1754

Savannah in Georgia the 20<sup>th</sup>. December 1753.  
May it please your lordships

The 17<sup>th</sup>. Day of October last, we had the Honour of receiving Your Lordships Letter of the 12<sup>th</sup>. July preceeding by the Juno Capt. McClellan, and it is with Pleasure, that we acquaint your Lordships, that the Colony daily increases in her Inhabitants and Trade.

We hope it will appear, that we have acted with the greatest Caution in the Allotments of Land, which, we can assure Your Lordships, has given us a great Deal of Trouble, and has gained us the ill Will of many, whose unreasonable Requests our Duty has obliged us to refuse.

Colony daily  
increases

Allotments  
of land,  
trouble-  
some

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Letter from the President and Assistants to the Board

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Referring to  
the future  
govern-  
ment of the  
Province

We are extremely glad to hear, that the settling of the future Government of this Province is under Your Lordships immediate Consideration, and that it may be expected soon to take Place, as we are certain, it would very much tend to the further Prosperity and Settlement of the Colony— In the Mean Time, we beg leave to assure Your Lordships, that nothing in our Power shall be wanting to promote that valuable End.

Expenses

The Estimated and other public Expences of the Colony to Midsummer last, as well as the Expence of the Silk Culture last Season have been all discharged by Bills of Exchange on M<sup>r</sup>. Benjamin Martin agreeable to Instructions, and the Accounts of them with Vouchers are by this Opportunity transmitted to M<sup>r</sup> Martyn.

Proceed-  
ings in  
council

With this Your Lordships will receive our Proceedings in Council from the 29<sup>th</sup> November 1752 exclusive to the 3<sup>d</sup>. Day of September last inclusive, and we purposed to have wrote to Your Lordships in respect to the Present State of the Indian Affairs with this Colony, and to have enclosed sundry Papers relating thereto by this Conveyance, but Sickness and other necessary Business having prevented some of Us from attending the Board, and having heard that the Ship, by which this is intended to go is on the Point of sailing, we are obliged to defer it. But Your Lordships may soon expect to hear from us on that Head, and what else may occur by Way of Charlestown, from whence



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Letter from the President and Assistants to the Board

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there are frequent Conveyances for England  
at this Season— We are

May it please Your Lordships

Your Lordships most Obedient  
Servants

Pat: Graham  
James Habersham  
Francis Harris

The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Commissioners  
for Trade and Plantations.

An Account of the Produce of Georgia Exported from the 1st Jan. 1752 to the 6th Jan. 1753

## An Account of the Produce of Georgia Exported

When Cleared Out	Vessels Names	Feet of Cypress Boards & Planks	Feet of Pine Boards, Plank & Squared Scantling	Feet of Cedar Boards Plank & Squared Scantling	Solid Feet of Cedar Timber for Ship Building	Pieces of Cedar	White Oak Hhd Staves & Heading
1752							
12th March	Sloop Sybil		14,500				5,000
25th March	Sloop Mary		26,000				2,000
28th April	Brig Defiance						1,000
19th May	Brig Experiment	6,000	30,000	2,000			5,000
26th May	Schooner Bredah		3,000		5,000		
18th June	Sloop Endeavor					187	
30th June	Sloop Industry	1,500	6,500				12,287
13th July	Sloop Bermuda Mert.		2,174				
29th July	Snow Neptune	6,000	16,000	4,000		23	12,050
19th August	Sloop Elizabeth & Mary		17,904			170	
28th August	Schooner Smithfield		26,000				1,000
22d Sepr	Sloop Peggy		9,516				
5 Octr	Brig William	4,000	9,600			10	8,408
10th Novr	Sloop Mary		28,795				3,000
29th Novr	Sloop Union		14,528				6,700
1753							
4th Jan'y	Brig Experiment	500	25,000	1,500			5,000
6th Jan'y	Sloop Ranger	1,760					4,880
	Sold in Carolina by the Inhabitants of Georgia			20,000			10,000
	Sold in or shipt from Charlestown by the Inhabitants of Georgia						
		19,766	248,517	27,500	5,000	390	75,825

19,766 feet of Cypress Boards & Plank on an Average	at 10s 6d per 100 feet	103	15	5
248,517 feet of Pine Boards, Plank Scantling and Ranging Timber on an Average	at 8s 7½d per Do.	1071	14	6¾
27,500 feet of Cedar Boards, Plank & squared Scantling on an Average	at 15s per Do.	206	5	0
5,000 solid feet of Cedar Timber for Ship Building	at 6d per solid foot	125	0	0
390 Pieces of Cedar supposed to be about 3500 Solid Feet	at 6d per Do.	87	10	0
75,825 White Oak Hhd Staves and Heading	at £3 per 1000	227	9	6
4,500 Hoops	at £3 per Do.	13	10	0
162,607 Cypress Shingles 22 Inches long	at 14s 3½d p 1000	116	3	11
380 Solid Feet of White Oak Timber for Ship Building	at 4d per sold. foot	6	6	8
554 Barrils Rice supposing Each Barril 500 Nett ls 277,000	at 7s per 100.	969	10	0
73 Horses	valued on an Average	438	0	0
59 Hoggs	Ditto	22	2	6
12 Steers	Do.	27	0	0
Carried forward.		£34.4	7	6¾

An Account of the Produce of Georgia Exported from the 1st Jan. 1752 to the 6th Jan. 1753

from the 1st January 1752 to the 6th January 1753

Hoops	Cypress Shingles	Solid Ft Oak Timber for Ship Bldg.	Barrils of Rice	Horses	Hogs	Steers	Pine Sparrs	Pounds of Sole Leather	Pounds of Beeswax	Deer Skins in the Hair	Hhds of India half dressed Deer Skins	Pounds of Indicoe	Pounds of Beaver	Barrels of Tarr
	10,000		524	12 16	20			3,000		249		288		
		200		2										
	42,582			12										
	35,000													
4,500	43,000	180		1		12			150	321	6½	68		
	17,000													
	15,025		30	16 12	2	39	6	2,000 1,500						
											10			50
										3,000	270-	800	8,000	
4,500	162,607	880	554	73	59	12	6	6,500	150	3,570	286½	1-151	8,000	50

Brought Forward .....  
 6 Pine Sparrs .....at 12s 6d Each  
 6,500 lb Sole Leather.....at 5d per lb  
 150 lb Bees Wax .....at 9d per lb  
 1151 lb Indico .....at 2s 10½d per lb  
 50 Barrils Tarr .....at 7s 9d per Barl

3414 7 6%  
 3 15 0  
 185 8 4  
 5 12 6  
 165 9 1½  
 19 7 6

3,000 lb Beaver .....at 3s per lb 450 .. 0 .. 0  
 286½ Hhds half dressed Deer Skins  
 Supposing each Hnd 500 lb Nett,  
 is 143,250lb .... at 21s per lb....12534 .. 7 .. 6  
 8570 Deer Skins in the Hair at 3s Each...585 ..10 .. 0

3,744 0 0%  
 13,519 17 6

Amount of Raw Silk & Filozell shipt Benjn. Martyn  
 Esqr. per the Snow Neptune Capt Rutherford  
 from this Port the 29th July last.....

£

17,268 17 6½

I have in this, as well as in the annual Accounts of our Exports preceding this, only noticed such Commodities, as I had reason to believe were the actual Produce of Georgia, and the three first Articles, namely Cypress, Pine and Cedar Boards, Plank and squared Scantling are put in the Measure used in South Carolina, which Custom has introduced here: It is a Kind of Superficial or flatt Measure, for Boards, Plank and squared Timber are all Measured one Way, that is, only the Face and Length, and the Thickness or other Advantages are considered in the Price, which I have put, as near as I can come at, on an average as well as all the other Articles, which rise and fall according to their Demand and Quality.

James Habersham.

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Memorial of Benj. Martyn to the Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plantations

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THE MEMORIAL OF BENJAMIN MARTYN, AGENT FOR  
GEORGIA PRAYING THAT PRESENTS MAY BE SENT  
TO THE INDIANS IN AMITY WITH THE COLONY  
OF GEORGIA.

READ ————— 19 {  
RECEIVED JUNE 3<sup>d</sup> 1754

To the Right Honourable The Lords Commis-  
sioners for Trade and Plantations.

The Memorial of Benjamin Martyn Agent  
for His Majesty's Province of Georgia.

Humbly Sheweth

An amount  
for pres-  
ents for  
Indians

That on the 26<sup>th</sup>. of April 1748, the Duke of Bedford, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, communicated to the Trustees for Georgia an Extract of Letters of the same Date from his Grace to James Glenn Esq<sup>r</sup>, Governor of South Carolina, and to the Commanding Officer of Georgia, signifying, that his Majesty had been pleased to direct "that the Sum of three thousand pounds Sterling should be sent annually from hence to be distributed in Presents to the Indians contiguous to, and in Alliance with the Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia, in such manner as the Governor Council and Assembly of South Carolina, in Conjunction with such Person as should be appointed by the Trustee for Georgia, should judge most for His Majesty's Service, and might best answer the intended purpose of securing the Friendship of those Indians."

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Memorial of Benj. Martyn to the Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plantations

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His Grace signified at the same time His Majesty's Orders to the Trustees, that They should forthwith appoint a Person so to Act in Conjunction with the Governor Council and Assembly of South Carolina; and the Trustees did accordingly appoint Patrick Graham Esq<sup>r</sup>., the present President of the Province.

A person to act in conjunction with the governor, etc.

That the first Presents were sent in 1749, and were equally divided between the two Provinces, and the Moiety granted to Georgia was distributed among the Indians in the said Province, in the best manner for his Majesty's Service; And in March 1750/1. Presents were again sent: But since that time, no Sum has been given for that purpose.

That your Memorialist thinks it his Duty to lay before your Lordships, Extracts of Letters from Mr. Habersham Secretary in the Province, and the President and Assistants, dated in June and July 1752, from whence will appear the Number of Indians within the Province of Georgia in Alliance with his Majesty, the Endeavours of the French by Presents and every Art in their Power to gain them over to their Interest, the Importance of the Friendship of the said Indians for the Security of his Majesty's Subjects, and the Expediency of sending soon some Presents to be distributed among them.

The number of Indians within the Province of Georgia

Benj. Martyn

June 3<sup>d</sup>. 1854.



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Extracts of Letters from Mr. Habersham and Pres. and Assts. to Mr. Martyn

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EXTRACTS OF LETTERS FROM MR. HABERSHAM AND  
THE PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANTS IN GEORGIA,  
TO MR. MARTYN, DATED IN JUNE AND JULY 1752.  
RECEIVED FROM MR. MARTYN.

RECEIVED JUNE 3<sup>D</sup> }  
READ ————19 } 1754

Extract of a letter from M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham to M<sup>r</sup>.  
Martyn; dated Savannah in Georgia 26<sup>th</sup>.  
June 1752.

[Begins] "You sometime ago mentioned"

[Ends] "I suppose is not inconsiderable"

[Then follows] "P. S. Since writing"

[Not here given as part of 1<sup>st</sup> Extract already  
copied in A 13 of this Volume]

Extract of a Letter from the President and  
Assistants to M<sup>r</sup>. Martyn, dated Savannah in  
Georgia 28<sup>th</sup> July 1752.

[Begins] "We have now about 30 Indians  
here,"

[Ends] "as soon as the Expence is known,  
and they can be made out."

[Not here given as an extract of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Ex-  
tract already copied in A 13 of this Volume]

Extract of a Letter from M<sup>r</sup>. Habersham to  
M<sup>r</sup>. Martyn, dated Savannah in Georgia 30<sup>th</sup>  
July 1752.

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Order of Council, Recommending Jno. Reynolds to be Governor of Georgia

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[Begins] “It occurs to me, that I forgot to mention”

[Ends] “and the Neighbouring Province is just.”

[Not here given as same as 4<sup>th</sup> Extract already copied in A 13 of this Volume]

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ORDER OF COUNCIL, DATED 6<sup>TH</sup> OF AUGUST 1754,  
 APPROVING A REPRESENTATION OF THIS BOARD,  
 RECOMMENDING JOHN REYNOLDS ESQ<sup>R</sup>. TO BE  
 GOV<sup>R</sup>. OF GEORGIA, & DIRECTING THIS BOARD TO  
 PREPARE THE DRAUGHT OF A COMMISSION & IN-  
 STRUCTIONS FOR HIM.

RECD AUGUST 6<sup>TH</sup> }  
 READ ——— DO- } 1754

SEAL-

PAPER OVER

WAFER

At the Court at Kensington  
 the 21<sup>st</sup>. day of June 1754  
 Present

The King's most Excellent Majesty  
 in Council

Upon reading at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations Setting forth That His Majesty having been graciously pleased to approve of

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Order of Council, Recommending Jno. Reynolds to be Governor of Georgia

---

Public seal

a Plan for the Establishment of a Civil Government in His Majestys Colony of Georgia in America, and it appearing necessary that a Publick Seal should be prepared for Sealing all Publick Instruments there according to the Method Practised in all other His Majestys Colonys in America—The said Lords Commissioners have therefore prepared the Draught of such a Seal as appears to them to be proper for the said Colony of Georgia, whereon a Figure representing the Genius of the Colony is described offering a Skain of Silk to His Majesty with this Motto *Hinc Laudem sperate Coloni* and this Inscription round the Circumference *Sigillum Provinciæ Nostræ Georgiæ in America* and on the reverse are His Majestys Arms, Crown, Garter; Supporters and Motto with this Inscription round the Circumference *Georgius II Dei Gratia Magnæ Britanniæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Rex Fidei Defensor Brunsvici et Luneburgi Dux Sacri Romani Imperii Archi Thesaurusarius et Elector*—His Majesty in Council this day took the same into Consideration, and was pleased to approve of the said Draught and to Order that His Majestys Chief Engraver of Seals do forthwith engrave one Silver Seal for the Use of His Majestys said Colony of Georgia according to the said Draught and of the same Size with those sent to His Majestys Provinces of South and North Carolina— And the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations are to prepare a Warrant for His Majestys Royal Signature to

A silver  
seal for the  
Colony of  
Georgia

---

Order of Council, Recommending Jno. Reynolds to be Governor of Georgia

---

the said Engraver as usual upon the like Occasions and to Direct him to lay the said Seal before His Majesty at this Board for His Royal Approbation.

W. Sharpe.

ORDER OF COUNCIL, DATED THE 6<sup>TH</sup> OF AUGUST 1754, APPROVING A REPRESENTATION OF THIS BOARD, RECOMMENDING JOHN REYNOLDS ESQ<sup>R</sup>. TO BE GOV<sup>R</sup>. OF GEORGIA, & DIRECTING THIS BOARD TO PREPARE THE DRAUGHT OF A COMMISSION & INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIM.

RECD AUGUST 6<sup>TH</sup> }  
 READ ——— —DO— } 1754

SEAL-

PAPER OVER

WAFER

At the Court at Kensington  
 the 6<sup>th</sup> day of August 1754.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty  
 in Council

Upon reading this day at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup>. for Trade and Plantations dated the 24<sup>th</sup>. of last Month recommending John Reynolds Esq<sup>r</sup>. as a proper Person to be appointed Governor of His Majestys Province of Georgia, he appearing to

John  
 Reynolds  
 recom-  
 mended for  
 Governor of  
 Georgia

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Order of Council, Recommending Jno. Reynolds to be Governor of Georgia

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John  
Reynolds  
appointed  
Governor

them to be well qualified to Serve His Majesty in that Station— His Majesty in Council approving thereof, is pleased to Order as it is hereby Ordered, that the said John Reynolds Esq<sup>r</sup>. be constituted and appointed Governor of His Majestys said Province of Georgia; And that the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations do prepare the Draughts of a Commission and Instructions for the said John Reynolds Esq<sup>r</sup>. and lay the same before His Majesty at this Board for his Royal Approbation.

W. Sharpe.



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Order of Council, Proposing Wm. Clifton to be Attorney General of Georgia

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ORDER OF COUNCIL, DATED THE 6TH AUGUST  
1754, APPROVING A REPRESENTATION OF THIS  
BOARD PROPOSING WILLIAM CLIFTON ESQ<sup>R</sup>. TO  
BE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY'S PRO-  
VINCE OF GEORGIA

RECD AUGUST 6TH }  
READ ————Do- } 1754

SEAL-

PAPEE OVER

WAFER

At the Court at Kensington  
the 6<sup>th</sup> day of August 1754  
Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty  
in Council.

Upon reading this day at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 24<sup>th</sup>. of last Month, recommending William Clifton Esq<sup>r</sup>. as a proper Person to be appointed Attorney General of His Majesty's Province of Georgia, he appearing to them to be well qualified to Serve His Majesty in that Station—His Majesty in Council approving thereof, is pleased to Order as it is hereby Ordered, that the said William Clifton Esq<sup>r</sup>. be constituted and appointed Attorney General of His Majestys said Province of Georgia— And that the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations do cause a

William  
Clifton ap-  
pointed at-  
torney  
general

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Order of Council, Proposing Jas. Habersham to be Sec. and Reg. of Recds. in Ga.

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Warrant to be prepared for that purpose and  
lay the same before His Majesty at this Board.  
W. Sharpe.

ORDER OF COUNCIL, DATED THE 6TH OF AUGUST  
1754, APPROVING A REPRESENTATION OF THIS  
BOARD, PROPOSING JAMES HABERSHAM ESQ<sup>R</sup>. TO  
BE SECRETARY AND REGISTER OF THE RECORDS IN  
HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF GEORGIA.

RECE<sup>D</sup>. AUGUST 6<sup>TH</sup> }  
READ ————6 } 1754

SEAL-

PAPER OVER

WAFER

At the Court at Kensington  
the 6<sup>th</sup>. day of August 1754  
Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty  
in Council

Upon reading this day at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 24<sup>th</sup>. of last Month, recommending James Habersham Esq<sup>r</sup>. as a proper Person to be appointed Secretary and Register of the Records in His Majestys Province of Georgia, he appearing to them to be well qualified to Serve His Majesty in those Offices—His

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Letter from Sir Thos. Robinson to the Board

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Majesty in Council approving thereof, is pleased to Order as it is hereby Ordered, that the said James Habersham Esq<sup>r</sup>. be constituted and appointed Secretary and Register of the Records in His Majestys said Province of Georgia— And that the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations do cause a Warrant to be prepared for that purpose, and lay the same before His Majesty at this Board.

James Habersham appointed secretary and register of Georgia

W. Sharpe.

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LETTER FROM SIR THOS- ROBINSON TO THE BOARD  
ACQUAINTING THEM THAT HIS MAJESTY HAS APPROVED THEIR RECOMMENDATION OF ALEXANDER KELLET ESQ<sup>R</sup>. TO BE PROVOST MARSHALL & WM. RUSSELL ESQ<sup>R</sup>. NAVAL OFFICER AND DIRECTING THEM TO PREPARE INSTRUMENTS ACCORDINGLY-

RECEIVED JULY 26. }  
READ AUGUST 6. } 1754

Whitehall 25<sup>th</sup>. July 1754.

My Lords,

Having laid before the King your Lordships Letters humbly proposing that Alexander Kellet Esq<sup>r</sup>. may be appointed Provost Marshall, and William Russell Esq<sup>r</sup>. Naval Officer in the Province of Georgia; I am to acquaint You, that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve your Recommendations, and com-

William Russell and Alexander Kellet appointed to offices in Georgia

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Letter from Sir Thos. Robinson to the Board

---

manded me to signify to Your Lordships His  
Pleasure, that You should prepare the proper  
Instruments accordingly, and transmit the same  
to me for His Royal Signature.

I am

My Lords

Your Lordships

Most obedient

humble Servant

T. Robinson

Lords for Trade & Plantations.

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Order of Council, to Authorize Jno. Reynolds, Governor of Ga., to use New Seal

---

ORDER OF COUNCIL, DATED THE 6<sup>TH</sup> OF AUGUST  
1754, DIRECTING THIS BOARD TO CAUSE A WAR-  
RANT TO BE PREPARED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S SIGNA-  
TURE TO AUTHORIZE JOHN REYNOLDS ESQ<sup>R</sup>.  
GOV<sup>R</sup>. OF GEORGIA TO USE A NEW SEAL LATELY  
ENGRAVED FOR THAT PROVINCE, IN SEALING ALL  
PATENTS, GRANTS OF LAND, &C<sup>A</sup>. & TO LAY Y<sup>E</sup>  
SAID WARRANT BEFORE HIS MAJESTY.

REC<sup>D</sup>. AUG<sup>T</sup> Y<sup>E</sup> 15<sup>TH</sup> }  
READ DO. 6<sup>TH</sup> } 1754

SEAL-

PAPER OVER

WAFER

At the Court at Kensington  
the 6<sup>th</sup>. day of August 1754.  
Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty  
in Council

Whereas a New Silver Seal for the Province of  
Georgia, was this day laid before His Majesty  
in Council, for His Royal Approbation, bearing  
His Majestys Royal Effigies, and a Figure re-  
presenting the Genius of the said Province on  
his knee, offering to His Majesty a Skain of  
Silk, this Inscription being under the said Ef-  
figies, Hinc Laudem sperate Coloni, and this  
other Inscription round the Circumference,  
Sigillum Provinciæ nostræ Georgiæ in America,  
and on the other Side of the said Seal, His

The new  
seal



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Order of Council, to Authorize Jno. Reynolds, Governor of Ga., to use New Seal

---

John  
Reynolds  
as Governor  
authorized  
to use seal

Majestys Arms, Garter, Crown, Supporters, and Motto, with this Inscription around the Circumference, Georgius Secundus Dei Gratia, Magnæ Britanniae Franciæ et Hiberniæ Rex, Fidei Defensor, Brunsvici et Lunenburgi Dux, Sacri Romani Imperii Archi Thesaurarius, et Elector—His Majesty in Council was pleased to Approve thereof, and to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That, the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, do cause a Warrant to be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature, to Authorize and Require John Reynolds Esq<sup>r</sup>., His Majestys Captain General and Governor in Chief of the said Province of Georgia, or the Commander in Chief for the time being, to use the said Seal, in Sealing all Patents, and Grants of Lands, and all Publick Instruments, which shall be made, and passed, in His Majestys Name, and for His Service, within the said Province, and lay the said Warrant before His Majesty at this Board.

W. Sharpe.

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Letter from Mr. Hardinge to the Lords of the Treasury

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LETTER FROM MR. HARDINGE, SEC<sup>RY</sup>. TO YE LORDS  
OF YE TREASURY TO MR. POWNAL SECRETARY TO  
THE LORDS COMM<sup>RS</sup>. FOR AFFAIRS OF TRADE &  
PLANTATIONS DATED 26<sup>TH</sup> JULY 1754 DESIRING  
THAT YE PLAN OF Y<sup>E</sup> INTENDED GOVERNMENT IN  
GEORGIA MAY BE COMMICATED TO THEM; AND  
SIGNIFYING THAT THEIR LORDSHIPS AT Y<sup>E</sup> RE-  
COMENDATION OF THIS BOARD WILL APPOINT  
MR. HENRY YONGE & MR. WILL<sup>M</sup>. DE BRA-  
HAM TO BE JOINT SURVEYORS OF LAND IN  
GEORGIA, & S<sup>R</sup>. PATRICK HOUSTON, BART. TO BE  
REGISTER OF GRANTS, AND RECEIVER OF QUIT  
RENTS THERE.

RECD. JULY Y<sup>E</sup> 27 } 1754  
READ SEPR. 26 }

Sir

The Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup>. of his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s. Trearyhaving  
taken into their consideration an Order of the  
Lords of the Committee of Council for Planta-  
tion Affairs Referring to the Consideration of  
my Lords a Representation from the Lords  
Comm<sup>rs</sup> of Trade & Plantations in relation to  
the sum of 1500<sup>£</sup> proposed to be Issued to the  
New Governor of Georgia for presents to the  
Indians.

And it being Referred to my Lords to con-  
sider of this proposal & Report to the Commit-  
tee what they conceive proper for his Maj<sup>ty</sup>. to do  
on this proposal, I am commanded by my Lords  
of the Treasury to signify their desire that the

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Letter from Mr. Harding to the Lords of the Treasury

---

plan of the intended Government in Georgia may be communicated to them.

Surveyors  
and reg-  
isters ap-  
pointed

I am also to acquaint You that my Lords at the Recommendation of the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup>. for Trade & Plantations will appoint Mr. Henry Yonge & Mr. William de Braham to be joint Surveyors of Land in Georgia at a Salary to each of 50<sup>£</sup>  $\varnothing$  Ann. & S<sup>r</sup>. Patrick Houston Bart<sup>t</sup>. to be Register of Grants & Receiver of Quit Rents there at a Salary of 50<sup>£</sup>  $\varnothing$  Ann. I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

N. Hardinge

Treasury Chambers

26<sup>th</sup>. July 1754

Mr. Pownall.

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Copy of an Order Concerning Appointment of Attorney-General of Ga.

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COPY OF AN ORDER OF COUNCIL DATED Y<sup>E</sup> 6TH OF  
AUGUST 1754, APPROVING A WARRANT PREPARED  
BY THIS BOARD, TO AUTHORIZE THE GOVERNOR  
OF GEORGIA TO CAUSE LETTERS PATENT TO BE  
PASSED UNDER THE SEAL OF Y<sup>E</sup> SAID PROVINCE  
FOR APPOINTING WILLIAM CLIFTON ESQ<sup>R</sup>. AT-  
TORNEY GEN<sup>L</sup>. OF GEORGIA-

RECD SEPT<sup>BR</sup>. Y<sup>E</sup> 17<sup>TH</sup> } 1754  
READ OCT: 29 }

At the Court at Kensington  
the 6<sup>th</sup>. day of August 1754.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty  
in Council

His Majesty having been pleased to approve  
of William Clifton Esq<sup>r</sup> to be His Attorney  
General of the Province of Georgia in America,  
the Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup>. for Trade and Plantations  
did this day lay before His Majesty at this  
Board (Pursuant to His Majestys Order for  
that purpose) a Warrant to Authorize and re-  
quire the Governor and Commander in Chief  
of the said Province, to Cause Letters Patent to  
be passed under the Seal of the said Province,  
for constituting and appointing the said Wil-  
liam Clifton Esq<sup>r</sup>., Attorney General accord-  
ingly to hold and execute the said Office, during  
His Majestys Pleasure, and the residence of  
the said William Clifton within the said Pro-  
vince— And His Majesty in Council having  
been pleased to approve of the said Warrant,

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Copy of an Order of Council, Approving Use of a New Seal

---

doth hereby Order, that the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Robinson, One of His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State, do lay the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) before his Majesty for His Royal Signature.

A true Copy

W. Sharpe

---

COPY OF AN ORDER OF COUNCIL DATED THE 6TH OF AUGUST 1754, APPROVING THE DRAUGHT OF A WARRANT PREPARED BY THIS BOARD, TO AUTHORIZE THE GOV<sup>R</sup>. OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF GEORGIA TO USE A NEW SEAL (W<sup>CH</sup> HAS BEEN APPROVED OF BY HIS MAJESTY) IN SEALING ALL PATENTS, GRANTS OF LAND, &C WITHIN Y<sup>E</sup>. SAID PROVINCE

REC<sup>D</sup>. SEPT<sup>BR</sup> Y<sup>E</sup> 17 TH }  
 READ OC<sup>TR</sup>. 29 } 1754

At the Court at Kensington  
 the 6<sup>th</sup>. day of August 1754.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty  
 in Council

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Draught of a Warrant, prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, to Authorize and require, John Reynolds Esq<sup>r</sup>., His Majestys Captain General, and Governor in



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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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Chief, of the Province of Georgia, or the Commander in Chief, for the time being, to use a New Seal (which has been Approved of, by His Majesty at this Board) in Sealing all Patents, and Grants of Land, and all Publick Instruments, which shall be made, and passed, in His Majestys Name, and for His Service, within the said Province— His Majesty was pleased, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to Approve of the said Draught of a Warrant, and to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, that Sir Thomas Robinson, One of His Majestys Principal Secretaries of State, do lay the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) before His Majesty for His Royal Signature.

Use of new  
seal ordered

A true Copy

W. Sharpe.

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MEMORIAL & REPRESENTATION OF COOSAPONAKEESA  
PRINCESS OF THE UPPER & LOWER CREEK  
NATIONS OF INDIANS TO THE BOARD, RELATIVE TO  
CERTAIN DISPUTES CONCERNING LANDS &  
OTHER POINTS BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S SUB-  
JECTS & THE CREEK INDIANS-

RECEIVED OCTOBER }  
READ NOV<sup>R</sup>. 26 } 1754.

To the Right Honourable The Earl of Halifax,  
and the rest of the Lords Commissioners for  
Trade and Plantations &c &c &c.

The Memorial and Representation of

---

 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

---

Coosaponakeesa, Rightful and Natural born Princess of the upper and lower Creek Nations of Indians, contiguous to, and in Alliance with, His Majesty's Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia in America. In behalf of Herself, Mico's, Chieftains, Beloved Men, Captains and Warriors, Subjects or Vassals, who enjoy any manner of Right, Privileges or Dignities whatsoever in the said Nations.

Sheweth

The Memorialists experienced fatal effects of malice and envy

That your Memorialist has for many Years past too sensibly experienced the fatal Effects of Malice, and Envy, in America, to doubt that several Misrepresentations of Facts, invidious Insinuations, and malicious Charges, of those, who wanted to arrogate to themselves the Merit of those Services, they have not the least Pretensions to, but at the Expence of Truth and Justice; and the Character and Reputation of your Memorialist, have already reached your Lordship's Ears; Yet your Memorialist has the Satisfaction to hope from the Distinguishing Characteristic of your Lordships, That your Honourable Board will not pass Judgment, upon hearing one side of the Question only, or upon the Reports of those, who are interested in the Cause, and on many Accounts exceptionable, But be pleased, to judge on the clear Demonstration of undeniable Facts, which will shortly be ready to lay before your Lordships, and supported by the disinterested Testimony

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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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of Gentlemen of Probity and Honour, whom Truth alone and that common Justice due to injured Innocence and the Public Welfare (and no sinister Motives) will cause to appear.

If a faithfull Account of your Memorialists' past Service in Georgia, and the Consequence of her present Interest, in his Majesty's Southern Frontiers in America, should derogate any thing from the Character of any Man or Number of Men whatever, It is her Misfortune that it is in her Power to do it with Justice, and not to omit it without Injustice to herself and His Majesty's Service, as her Case is such, as has an inseperable Connection with the general Peace and Welfare of the Southern Colonies; And Therefore is presumed will be thought First worthy the Cognizance of your Honourable Board.

That your Memorialist is of Indian Extract, descended by the Maternal Line, from the Sister of the old Emperor of the Creek Nations, a numerous, bold, and warlike People, who have always maintained their own Possessions and Independency against all Opposers by War and ever since the first Settlement of the Colony of Georgia, always proved themselves faithfull Allies and a strong Barrier to his Majesty's Southern Frontiers.

The memorialist of Indian descent

That before the Arrival of the first Embarkation of his Majestys Subjects for the settlement of the Colony of Georgia Your Memorialist (with her Indian Friends) was in Pos-

The memorialist was in possession of the Yamacraw lands

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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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session of the Yamacraw Lands adjacent to the Town now called Savannah, and by her Influence and Interest with the said Indians, gain'd M<sup>r</sup>. Oglethorpe a peaceable and quiet Possession in that Country in behalf of his Majesty.

Concessions  
made of  
several por-  
tions of  
land

That by her Friendship and Authority, the said Nations made Concessions of several Portions of Land for the Use of his Majesty's Subjects, and entered into several Treaties of Peace and Commerce, which They (on their Parts) have strictly and faithfully observed, and been ready upon all Occasions, to fight against his Majesty's Enemies, whom they have very much annoyed.

The Creek  
Nations  
sensible of  
the justness  
of King  
George

That the Creek Nations of Indians (tho' under the Appellation of Savages or Barbarians) are truly sensible, how justly, his most Sacred Majesty King George's Glorious Reign, has been celebrated thro' the World, for its mild, equitable, and gracious Government, And that all his Aims and Endeavours, as an indulgent and common Father, have been wisely calculated for the Preservation of the strictest Friendship and Alliance, betwixt the Native Indians and his Majesty's Subjects, and in cementing the Interest and Affections of each other, upon which, the mutual Peace and Prosperity of both, so much depend, especially at the Conjunction of Affairs as the French are labouring with all the Artifices imaginable, to alienate them from the British Interest, several unlucky Cir-

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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Cr  ek Indians, to the Board
 

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cumstances, at present concurring to pave the Way for their favourite Scheme.

Excited Therefore, by the Duty I owe to his most Sacred Majesty (by being by Marriage allied to his Subjects) to be always watchfull for the Support and Advancement of his Interest and Authority, as well as the strict Ties and Voice of Nature, to guard the Lives, Liberties and Interest, of a brave and free-born People, (over Whom the Laws of God and Nature have ordained Me Head) from falling a Sacrifice to the ambitious Views of France or Spain, by being seduced from his Majesty's Friendship and Alliance, are the Motives (at the earnest Instance and Request of the said Nations) That prevailed upon Me, to take so long and dangerous a Voyage from my Native Country, after every other Method has proved ineffectual, in order, most humbly to represent to his Majesty, the Dangerous Consequences that may arise, and at present seem to threaten the general Peace and Safety of his Majesty's Southern Provinces, The true causes Thereof, and by what Means those important Nations may most effectually be secured in the British Interest.

The dangerous consequences that threaten the peace and safety of the southern Province

And Whereas several Disputes have arose in his Majesty's Colony of Georgia, and great Dissatisfactions being thereby raised in the Minds of the Indians, on Account of the Encroachments that have been made by his Majesty's Subjects, upon the Rights of the said Nations, (contrary to the Treaties entered in-

Dissatisfaction among Indians caused by encroachments upon rights



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Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board

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to with them) frequent Complaints of which, have been made to those Presiding in Authority in that Province, but without Redress.

In order therefore amicably to determine all past Differences and Animosities, between his Majesty's Subjects and the said Creek Nations, and to establish a lasting Friendship and Alliance with his most sacred Majesty, Your Memorialist is fully authorized and impowered by the said assembled Estates (as will appear by the annexed Copy of Credentials upon Record in his Majesty's Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia) to conclude everything in their Behalf

In Execution of which Commission, Your Memorialist (agreable to the Request of the said Nations) Intreats your Lordships to represent the Same to his Majesty, and humbly craves Leave of Audience thereupon.

Greetings  
from the  
Micos,  
Kings, etc.,  
of the  
Creek  
Nations

Wee the General Assembled Estates, composed of Mico's or Kings, Chieftains, Captains, Warriors Beloved Men and Deputies of the upper and lower Creek Nations, having a rightful and natural Power, according to the Laws and Custome of our Fore Fathers, (to which We have always strictly adhered) finally to conclude all Affairs regarding the said Nations, in behalf of ourselves, Subjects and Vassals, being solemnly met together in Council, according to the ancient Manner and Form of our Nation,

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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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To all People to whom these presents shall  
come, be seen or be made known

Send Greeting. —

Whereas our Ancestors were a brave and free  
born People, who never owed Allegiance to, or  
acknowledged the Sovereignty of any crowned  
Head whatever, and We, their Successors  
and natural born Heirs, have to this Day main-  
tained our own Possessions and Independency  
against all Opposers by War at the Expence of  
our Blood; from whence We conclude, That We  
are most justly entitled to all those Lands, (our  
natural Right by Conquest or ancient Posses-  
sion) which We have not by Compact, Cession  
or otherwise, yielded up or parted with.

Entitled to  
all land  
not  
yielded up

And Whereas our Ancestors have entered  
into several Treaties of Peace, Friendship and  
Commerce with Persons properly authorized  
and impowered by the Kings and Queens of  
England, And We, their Successors, have made  
Concessions of certain Portions of our Lands  
within the Limits of his Majesty's Charter  
granted to the Honourable the Trustees, for es-  
tablishing the Colony of Georgia, and have ever  
since the first Establishment of the said Colony,  
not only on our parts, strictly and faithfully  
observed the Treaty of Friendship and Com-  
merce entered into with the Great King's be-  
loved Man James Oglethorpe Esq<sup>r</sup>., but have,  
both before, and during the late Wars with  
France and Spain been ready upon all Occa-  
sions to defend our Brothers the English, their

Strictly  
observed  
the treaty of  
friendship

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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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Wives and children, by fighting against their Enemies, whom We have very much annoyed, tho' at the Hazard and Expence of our own Blood.

Observed  
that the  
English  
have not  
been  
straight

And Whereas, We have observed for some time past, with great concern, That the Hearts of our Brothers the English have not been straight towards us, That they have made great Encroachments in settling upon our Lands without our Consent, contrary to the Treaties entered into with his Excellency General Oglethorpe, whose Words and Promises, in regard to our said Lands, We very well remember. We have made frequent Complaints of these Things to the King's beloved Men here, particularly the last Year in the Month of August to the Magistrates of Savannah, who refused to hear our Talk, called us a parcell of old Women; Put our beloved Woman and Sister Coosaponakeesa (alias Mary Bosomworth) in Prison; and had all their White People in Arms threatening to kill us, So that We our Wives and Children were glad to escape with our Lives.

Called a  
parcel of  
old women

Know Ye therefore that for the Causes afore-said, and in order amicably to determine all past Differences, to prevent the like Dissentions and Heart burnings for the future, and for the better and more lasting Continuance of our ancient Friendship and Alliance with our Brothers the English (than which We have nothing more sincerely at Heart) For the Good of us, our Wives and Children: We the

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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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said Assembled Estates severally and Respectively for our several and respective Heirs and Descendants Subjects and Vassals Have voluntarily ordained, constituted and appointed, and by this written Paper, for us our Heirs Subjects and Vassals, Do will, ordain, constitute, declare and grant to our beloved Woman Cousaponakeesa (alias Mary Bosomworth) as our rightful and natural Princess of the said Upper and lower Creek Nations, our full power and Authority, to Say, Do, Act, Transact, Determine Accomplish and Finish, all Matters and Things whatsoever any manner of Ways relating to or touching any Lands, Territories, Dignities or Royalties, to us, our Subjects or Vassals belonging or any other Matter or Cause with the Great King George, or his Great Men and Counselors over the Great Water, as fully amply and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, As We or the whole Nation might or could do if personally present. We the said assembled Estates, in behalf of our selves, Subjects and Vassals, Ratifying, allowing and holding firm and valid all and whatsoever the said Cousaponakeesa shall do or cause to be done in and about the Premises; or any further Treaties of Friendship and Commerce She shall think proper to enter into for the future, by Vertue of these Presents. Or if the Matter should require more special Authority than is herein compromised. Be it Remember'd That We the said Assembled Estates Do make this Declaration to the Great King George and all his Be-

An  
agreement  
concerning  
Mary  
Bosomworth

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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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Mary  
Bosomworth  
has full  
power and  
authority

loved Men and Councillors over the Great Water as well as on this Side. That Cousaponakeesa (alias Mary Bosomworth) has full power and Authority as our Rightful and natural Princess by the Laws of our Nation to transact all Affairs relating thereto as firmly and fully to all Intents and Purposes as We or the whole Nation might or could do if present.

In Confirmation of these Presents, We hereby for us, our Heirs, Subjects and Vassals, Do Declare, that this Paper, shall be remembered by us, as long as the Sun shall shine, or the Waters run in the Rivers; any Omissions or Imperfections of any Matter, Cause or Thing whatsoever (according to the Laws of the White People) to the Contrary in any wise Notwithstanding.

In Witness whereof We the said Assembled Estates have hereunto Set our Hands and Seals at our General Council in the Coweta Square this 2<sup>d</sup> Day of the Month called August by the English in the Year of our Lord 1750 and in the 24<sup>th</sup>. Year of the Reign of George the Great King.

Sealed and Delivered }  
in the presence of }  
George Galphin  
Adam Bosomworth  
William Lindin  
Joseph Piercey  
his

Malatchi Opiya + Mico Commanding  
mark King of the Coweta's  
(L. S.)



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 Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board
 

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his  
 Ist Abay Eachey + Warrior King of the  
 mark Cussita's (L. S.)

his  
 Jockcagey + King of Hitcheta's  
 mark (L. S.)

his  
 Ahomathley + King of Palachuckala's  
 mark (L. S.)

his  
 JuClechumbey + King of Tuckabatchee's  
 mark (L. S.)

his  
 Elachegegey + King of Chehaw's  
 mark (L. S.)

his  
 Jintlapugey + King of Ossuchee's  
 mark (L. S.)

Savannah }  
 In Georgia }

By all People, To whom these Presents shall  
 Come, be seen, or made known, Be it remem-  
 berd That On the 29<sup>th</sup>. Day of September 1750,  
 Before Me, Samuel Mercer One of the Bailiffs  
 for the Town and County of Savannah in the  
 Colony of Georgia, Personally appeared Adam  
 Bosomworth and Joseph Piercey, subscribing

Names of  
 witnesses to  
 a communi-  
 cation to  
 the Creek  
 Nations

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Memorial of Coosaponakeesa, Princes of the Creek Indians, to the Board

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Witnesses to the within Instrument of Writing Who being severally duly Sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, Do declare, That they were personally present, when the within written Instrument was explained, and interpreted, at the General Assembly of the Creek Nations, in the Coweta Square, held the Second Day of August 1750 And that they Saw the Mico's or Kings of the Several Towns within mentioned, Sign, Seal, and as their Act and Deed, Deliver the within written Paper, in behalf of themselves, Captains, Warriors, Beloved Men and Deputies, of the said Creek Nations, with the general Consent and Approbation of the whole assembled Estates, without one Negative, unto the within named Cousaponakeesa (alias Mary Bosomworth) for the uses, and Purposes within mentioned. And the said Adam Bosomworth and Joseph Piercey Do further declare that they saw George Galphin and William Lindin Sign their Names as subscribing Witnesses to the within Instrument of Writing And Lastly Joseph Piercey, Doth for himself likewise further Declare, that he perfectly understands the Creek Indian Language, That He has at sundry Times been Interpreter to the said Indians at Publick Meetings, both during the Command of Major William Horton and Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Heron, And that the within written Paper is the true Intent and Meaning of the Declaration made when He was personally present by the general assembled Estates of the Creek Nations in the Coweta

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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Square the Day and Date above mentioned  
without one Negative.

Adam Bosomworth  
Joseph Piercey

Sworn the 29<sup>th</sup>. day of September 1750  
Before Me

Sam<sup>l</sup> Marcer.

The within Instrument of Writing re-  
corded in my Office

Cha<sup>s</sup>. Watson/Recorder

Secretarys Office

Recorded in Book H fo. 516 Examined  
Pr. W<sup>m</sup>. Pinckney Pro Depty Secy

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MEM<sup>L</sup>. OF MR. BOSOMWORTH IN BEHALF OF HIM-  
SELF & WIFE, SETTING FORTH THEIR SERVICES  
AMONGST THE CREEK INDIANS-

READ NOV<sup>R</sup>. 26, 1754-

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax  
and the Rest of the Lords Commission<sup>rs</sup> for  
Trade and Plantations &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial and Representation of  
Thomas Bosomworth late of the Colony  
of Georgia in behalf of himself, and  
Mary his Wife of Indian Extraction, and  
Related to many of the leading Chiefs of  
the Creek Indian Nations & by their Laws

Representa-  
tion of  
Thomas  
Bosomworth

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Memorial of Mr. Bosworth in behalf of himself and wife

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and the Voice of the said Nation Esteemed their Rightfull and Natural Head.

Most humbly Sheweth.

That His Most Sacred Majesty by his Letters Patent bearing date the 9<sup>th</sup>. of June 1732 Did for the Considerations therein mentioned Constitute a Corporation by the Name of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, with Capacity to Purchase and take Lands from the Ancient Possessors, for the Settlement of the said Colony.

That a Great part of the Lands within the limits of his Majestys Charter Granted as aforesaid to the Trustees was at that time, and had for Ages before, been Possessed and Claimed by the Creek Nations of Indians, who had purchased, and maintain'd the same at the Hazard and Expence of their Blood.

That Whereas it has always been a Standing Rule of his Majestys most Glorious Government in Enlarging his Territorys and Dominions in America to purchase from the Natural Born Heirs and Ancient Possessors such Lands as they were willing to Resign, and always Strictly and Faithfully Observing the Treatys with the said Indians a Copy of which is hereunto Annexed (N<sup>o</sup>. 1) for Your Lordships Consideration by which it will Evidently Appear. what Lands are Resigned in Behalf of his Majesty, and what reservations they have made to themselves.

Lands resigned and reservations made

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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And Whereas it is well known by every one who has the least Experience of Indian Affairs, that they are a people naturally Jealous and thoroughly Tenacious of their Rights and Libertys, consequently truly sensible of every Infringement of what they presume to be their Propertys.

First Then Your Memorialist Mary Bosomworth is fully Authorized and Impowered by the General Assembled Estates of the Creek Nations to complain to his Majesty and his Ministry of the Encroachments of his Majestys Subjects in Settling upon the Lands belonging to the said Nations, Contrary to the Solemn Treaties entered into with them in behalf of his Majesty, frequent Complaints of which have been made to those presiding in Authority in Georgia particularly in the Year 1746 and the year 1749 But without Redress, And the Treatment that the Chiefs of the Indians and Your Memorialist at that time met with in Savannah would certainly have Involved that Province in a Warr had it not been for the Authority and Interest of your Memorialist who restrained them from taking Satisfaction till his Majestys pleasure could be known, a Faithfull Narrative of which Affair is hereunto Annexed, N<sup>o</sup> 2, N<sup>o</sup> 3.

Mary  
Bosom-  
worth

The treat-  
ment met  
with by  
Indian  
Chiefs in  
Savannah

Secondly. Your Memorialist (as Natural head or Chief of those Nations is fully Authorized and Empowered to make such further Concessions of Lands for the Use of his Majesty on

A narrative  
of the  
affair



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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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their behalf, as she shall think proper, by which means the Progress of the Colony may be Facilitated & a lasting Friendship Established with those Nations, which never can be accomplished but by a Strict Observance of all Engagements entered into with them.

The complaints  
of the Memorialists

As it is always to be Supposed that it is His Majestys most Gracious Intentions to Reward the Services of his Faithfull Allies, as well as Subjects who have given many Signal proofs of their Steady Zeal and Attachment to his Majestys Service and Interest, Your Memorialist for herself Complains, That ever since the first Settlement of the Colony of Georgia her Life and Fortune has been devoted to his Majestys Interest & the Welfare of the Colony, and that she never has received more for her Personal Services than Two hundred Pounds Sterling from his Excellency General Oglethorpe in the Year 1743 Through the Losses Sustained in her own Private Affairs by the Neglect thereof on the Publick Service more than Annually Amounted to the Total Sum received for upwards of Twenty Years Services.

If gaining his Majestys Subjects who were the first Adventurers to Georgia a Quiet and peaceable possession in that Country be a Service done, and merit any reward? That was Obtained by your Memorialist's Authority and Influence with the Creek Indians.

If preventing the Lives and property of the first Settlers from falling a Sacrifice to the In-

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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dians by which much Blood might have been Shed, and the Settlement of the Colony Obstructed, Merit any Reward? That she is likewise Justly Intitled to.

Entitled to  
a reward

If in times of Want and Scarcity the Supplying the Inhabitants with what Necessarys they had Occasion for, thinking thereby to enable them to Continue and Improve their New Settlements be a Proof of her Earnest desire to promote the Establishment of the Colony, That she has done, and lost by bad Debts of that Nature upwards of Eight hundred Pounds Sterling as will Evidently Appear from her Books;

If in the Infant State of the Colony when there was no other Protection for it but the Friendship of the Creek Indians, She so far preferred the Publick Welfare, to her own private Interest; That instead of Employing her Indians hunt for Skins &c; (which she had Authority enough to Command as she pleased) upon which the support of her self and Family Chiefly depended; She Constantly Supported at her own Expence Great Numbers of her Friends and other warr Indians who were always Ready upon every Occasion when ever his Majestys Service Required their Assistance: The Merit thereof is Justly due to her.

Preferred  
the public  
welfare to  
own private  
interest

If the leaving her Settlement and Improvements in the Northern parts of the Province which were very Considerable and at that time the Largest in the Colony and going personally to make a Settlement on the South Side of the

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 Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife
 

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At request  
of General  
Oglethorpe,  
settled  
elsewhere

Alatamaha River (the Southern Limits of the Province) at the Earnest Request of his Excellency General Oglethorpe in order to draw the Indians to the Southward as a Protection to the Frontier from the Incursions of Enemy Indians be a proof of her Zeal for his Majestys Service and the Welfare of the Colony; This she did at the hazard of her Life and the loss of Considerable Effects and Improvements there, That Place being Burnt and Destroyed by the Spanish Indians whilst her Indian Guards were otherwise Employed on his Majesty's Service for which she never yet received any Consideration from any person whatever.

Brought  
down  
friends and  
relatives to  
fight for  
his majesty

If since the Warr with France and Spain her having Constantly Employed her Authority and Interest to bring down her Friends and Relations from the Nation to go to Warr against his Majesty's Enemys some of which (particularly Her own Brother) were killed at the Siege of Augustine and others taken prisoners be a Service Rendered his Majesty, the Reward thereof she can Justly Claim.

Consulted  
by all  
men in  
command of  
forces in  
Georgia

If Your Memorialist being Applied to and Advised with by every Gentleman that has had the Command of his Majestys Forces in Georgia in all Cases of Danger and Difficulty since the first Settlement of the Colony; upon all Alarms, or Advices of an Intended Invasion; upon the want of Intelligence from the Enemy; upon the want of partys of Indians to go to Warr; re-

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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taking of Prisoners; or upon any Appearance of a Rupture with the Indians be proofs of the Consequence of her Interest to his Majesty's Service and the Welfare of the Colony, This she hopes will Evidently Appear to Your Lordships, from the Annexed Letters and Vouchers the Originals of which are ready to be produced when required.

If in the year 1747 when a general Rupture with the Indians was thought unavoidable, her Advancing upwards of Three hundred Pounds Sterling in presents to Indians and Equipping her Brother in-Law M<sup>r</sup> Abraham Bosomworth, who was Appointed Agent by Commission from Lieutenant Colonel Alex<sup>r</sup>. Heron, Commander in Chief of his Majestys Forces in Georgia, to proceed to the Creek Nation, and by her Authority and Interest entirely reconciling all differences at this dangerous Crisis, be a farther proof of her Services; This Sum she Advanced out of her own private Store for his Majestys Service which never yet has been repaid her. And the Loss that she has thereby Sustain'd near Annually Amounted to the Total Sum; her Store being by that means Exhausted of the Goods she had upon Credit for Carrying on a Trade with the Indians which rendered her incapable of making remittances to the Merchants, and Consequently no benefit has been received from the Trade Ever since.

A general  
rupture  
with the  
Indians  
thought  
unavoidable

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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A nego-  
tiation  
between  
South Car-  
olina and  
the Creek  
Indian  
nation

If Your Memorialist's having been Employed in the year 1752 in a Negotiation between the Government of South Carolina and the Creek Indian Nation; The Execution of which was thought a Matter of such Danger and Difficulty that not a Man in the whole Province would undertake it, be a farther Conviction of your Memorialist Services — She humbly begs leave to Appeal to the Journals of the Council of that province, which she presumes has already been laid before your Lordships: and whatever Merit his Majestys Governor of that Province may have Assumed to himself in that Affair in Obtaining Blood from the Creeks for killing the Cherokees, near Charles Town, and Concluding a Peace afterwards betwixt those two Nations; (which the Governor was pleased to declare was never paralleled in the Annals of America) the Merit thereof is Justly due to your Memorialist for which she has been very ungratefully requited by that Government.

For Demonstration of the Facts that are here Asserted; the Merit of your Memorialist's past Services Rendered the Colony and the Crown; the Consequences of her present Interest; And the Rewards your Lordships may Judge her past Sufferings may entitle her to, for the many Signal Proofs she has given of her Steady Zeal and Attachment to his Majestys Person and Government She humbly begs leave to Appeal to the Annexed Vouchers and your Lordships Candid and Serious Consideration.



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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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And Lastly your Memorialist humbly begs leave to Assure his Majesty and your Lordships that she has nothing more Sincerely at heart than the Welfare and Prosperity of that Colony, and the Establishment of a lasting Friendship between the Natives and his Majestys Subjects, The Event of which will very much depend upon the Success of your Memorialists Negotiations on their behalf, and as they will be very Impatient to know the Result.

Your Memorialist Therefore most humbly Prays a Speedy hearing.

No. 1.

Proceedings of the Assembled Estates of  
all the Lower Creek Nation on Saturday  
the 11<sup>th</sup>. day of August Anno Domini 1739.

By Powers from his most Sacred Majesty George the Second by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland &c. General James Oglethorpe being Appointed Commissioner was present in behalf of his Majesty and Opened the Assembly by a Speech, There was also present at the said Assembly of Estates the Mico or Chief King of the Coweta Town Chickelly Ninia Mico of the said Town Malatchi Mico, Son of Brim late Emperor of the Creek Nation and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Coweta Town and the Mico or King of the Cussetas and Schiskeligo, Mico next to King of the Cussetaws Iskeigo third Chief Man of the Cussetas and the other Chief Men and Warriors of

General  
James  
Oglethorpe  
opened as-  
sembly  
with a  
speech

Chief men  
of the  
Indians sent  
as deputies  
to the  
assembly

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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the said Town & also Oekachapho one of the Chief Men of the Town of Palachocolas Kelatte Chief War Captain and other Chief Men & Warriors being Deputys sent with full Powers to Conclude all things for the said Town Towmawme Mico of the Ufawles with several other Chief Men and Warriors being Deputys sent with full Powers to Conclude all things for the said Town Metalcheho War Capt. of the Eschetees with several other Chief Men and Warriors being Deputys sent with full Powers to Conclude all things for the s<sup>d</sup>. Town Neathaklo Chief Man of the Ousichees with several other Chief Men and Warriours being Deputys sent with full Powers to Conclude all things for the said Town Occullaveche Chief Man of the Chahaws with several other Chief Men and Warriors being Deputys sent with full Powers to Conclude all things for the s<sup>d</sup>. Town Hewanawge Thalecko Chief Man of the Ockmulge with several other Chief Men and Warriors being deputys sent with full Powers to Conclude all things for the said Town The Mico or King of the Oconys with several Chief Men and Warriors having full Powers to Conclude all Things for the said Town Neathachlo sec<sup>d</sup>. Chief Man of the Swagles with several other Chief Men and Warriors being Deputys sent with full Powers to Conclude all things for the s<sup>d</sup>. Town The said Estates having been Solemnly held and Opened at the Square in the Town of the Coweta and Adjourned from thence to the Town of the Cussitas & the Deputys having

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 Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife
 

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drank Black drink toge<sup>r</sup>. in the Square according to the Ancient Custom of their Nation being a Religious Form Transmitted down by their Ancestors The whole Estates declared by a General Consent without one Negative that they Adhered in their Ancient Love to the King of Great Britain & to their Agreements made in the year 1733 with the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America a Counterpart of which Agreem<sup>t</sup>. was then delivered to each Town and the Deputys of the several Towns produced the same And the said Estates further declared that all the Dominions Teritorys and Lands from the River Savannah to the River S<sup>t</sup>. Johns and all the Islands between the s<sup>d</sup>. Rivers & from the River S<sup>t</sup>. Johns to the Bay of Appalache within which is included all the Appalache Old Fields and from the said Bay of Appalache to the Mountains doth by Ancient Right belong to the Creek Nation who have maintained Possession of the said Right agst all Oposers by Warr and can shew the heaps of Bones of their Enemies Slain by them in Defence of the said Lands. And they further declare that the said Creek Nation hath for Ages had the Protection of the Kings and Queens of England and have gone to Warr by Commissions from the Governors Appointed by the said Kings and Queens of England and that the Spaniards nor no other Nation have a Right to the said Lands and that they will not Suffer them nor any other persons (excepting the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of

Drank black  
drink to-  
gether

The contents  
of the  
agreement

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 Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife
 

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The grant  
of land  
made by  
the Indians

Georgia in America) to settle upon the said Lands, And they do acknowledge the Grant they have already made to the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America all the Lands upon Savanna River as farr as the River Ogechee & all the lands along the Sea Coast as farr as the River Saint Johns & as high as the Tide Flows And All the Islands as farr as the said River Particularly the Islands of Frederica, Cumberland & Amelia to which they have given the names of his Majesty King Georges Family out of Gratitude to him but they declare that they did and do reserve to the Creek Nation the Lands from Pipemakers Bluff to Savannah & the Islands of Saint Catherines Ossebaw & Sappelo And they further declare that all the said lands are held by the Creek Nation as Tenants in Common.

Will punish  
people in-  
truding upon  
the Creek  
nation's land

The said Commissioner doth declare that the English shall not Enlarge or take any other Lands Except these granted as above by the Creek Nation to the Trustees and Doth promise and Covenant that he will punish any Person that shall Intrude upon the Lands which the Creek Nation have reserved as above Given under my hand and Seal at the Coweta Town this 21<sup>st</sup>. day of August Anno Domini 1739.

James Oglethorpe.

By James Oglethorpe Esq<sup>r</sup>. General & Commander in Chief of all his Majestys Forces in South Carolina and Georgia.

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

---

To all his Majestys Subjects (sic)  
whom these presents shall come Greeting

Know Ye That you are not to take up or Settle  
any Lands beyond the above Limits settled by  
me with the Creek Nation at their Estates held  
on Saturday the 11<sup>th</sup>. day of August Anno  
Domini 1739 As you shall the same at your Peril  
Answer Given under my hand & Seal at the  
Coweta Town this 21<sup>st</sup>. day of August Anno  
Domini 1739.

A true and  
authentic  
act

James Oglethorpe.

This is a true and Authentic Act made in the  
Square at the Coweta Town and in the Square  
at the Cussitau Town & Translated by a Sworn  
Interpreter in the presence of the within men-  
tioned Indians & undermentioned Britons and  
by me.



---

Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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Lieu<sup>t</sup>. George Dunbar  
 Ens<sup>a</sup>. John Lemon  
 Adj<sup>t</sup>. Hugh Mackay  
 Eneas McIntosh Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 Bro<sup>r</sup>. to the Laird of  
 McIntosh  
 John Cuthbert Esq<sup>r</sup>. of  
 Drackers  
 Thomas Eyres Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Anthony Willy Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 Mr. Rob<sup>t</sup>. Mepherston  
 Bro<sup>r</sup>. of Thom<sup>a</sup> Mc-  
 pherson of Dalrado.  
 Mr. John McIntosh son  
 of John McIntosh of  
 Holmes  
 Mr. James Mcqueen  
 Son of James Mc-  
 queen of Corebrough  
 Mr. Kenneth Bailie Son  
 to John Bailie of Bal-  
 brobart  
 Mr. John McIntosh  
 Mr. George Cuthbert

Of the County of Inverness  
 North Britons.

Which I do Certifye

Tho<sup>a</sup>. Marriott

No. 2.

Suffered by  
 false and  
 malicious  
 reports

Whereas the Character and Reputation of the  
 Reverend Thomas Bosomworth of the Colony  
 of Georgia in America, hath greatly suffered by  
 many False and Malicious Reports to the fol-  
 lowing purport Viz<sup>t</sup>.

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

---

That in July 1749 he the said Thomas Bosomworth did go to the Creek Indian Nation, and there did give out some Publick Talks to the Indians highly detrimental to his Majesty's Interest, and the General Peace and Tranquility of the Colony; which was afterwards the Occasion of that disturbance with the Indians at Savannah.

Public talks  
detrimental  
to His  
Majesty's  
interest

In Justice therefore to the Character and Reputation of the said Thomas Bosomworth & to Obviate the Injustice of such Accusations and his Innocence I think myself Obligated to make this Publick declaration upon Oath Viz<sup>t</sup>.

That on the first day of July 1749 I set off from the Island of S<sup>t</sup>. Catherines with the Reverend Thomas Bosomworth to proceed with him to the Creek Indian Nation as Linguister, That I perfectly understand the Creek Indian Tongue. That on the Eighth or ninth of the same Month we Arrived at Coweta Town in the said Nation, That the said Tomas Bosomworth does not understand the Indian Tongue, nor ever Employed any other Interpreter; nor did the said Thomas Bosomworth ever give out any Talk to any Indian or Indians either publick or private any ways detrimental to the Peace or Welfare of the Colony, And I do further declare that the said Thomas Bosomworth hath no other business in the Nation (nor gave out any Talk to any Indian or Indians whatsoever) but to Acquaint Malatchi that he the said Bosomworth and Mary his Wife (a near Relation of the said

Thomas  
Bosom-  
worth  
does not un-  
derstand  
the Indian  
tongue

---

Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

---

Malatchi) intended Shortly to go for England and that the said Mary Bosomworth would be Glad to see him the said Malatchi or some of her Relations before she left the Country. That this was the whole of what the said Bosomworth acquainted the Indians in the Nation. That upon this Advice the said Malatchi and two more head Men of the Cussitaws Agreed to come down to Savannah, to see the said Mary Bosomworth before she went for England.

That those three Indians with two or three Young Men that came down to hunt for them upon the Path were all that came down on Account of the said Thomas Bosomworth's going to the Nation.

Not respon-  
sible for  
the second  
party of  
Indians

That the Party of Indians that afterwards followed, did not come down by any Invitation from the said Thomas Bosomworth; But in Consequence of Notice being before sent them that Indian presents were Arrived at Savannah.

That on the 21<sup>st</sup>. July the said Thomas Bosomworth & the three head Men abovementioned Arrived at Savanna.

That some few days before we Arrived the Vessel the said Thomas Bosomworth and his Wife purposed to have gone for England in was Sailed.

That the said head men remained several days at the said Thomas Bosomworths house without the least Notice being taken of them by the Magistrates of Savannah or being permitted to

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

---

pay their Compliments to them though requested by the Indians and as they are very Observant of Ceremonies of this kind they thought themselves very much Slighted as those very Indians were the leading Men of the whole Creek Nation, which was the first Affront Offered the Indians at Savannah, but as it is not the Nature of Indians immediately to discover their resentment of an Affront Offered them they still behaved in a very quiet & peaceable manner without giving the least Cause of Complaint whatever.

Indians  
thought  
themselves  
slighted

That some days after with an Intent I presume to disoblige the Indians the Magistrates of Savannah set several Men to Work upon the Indian Land just by the Town in Cutting down Wood in the very Sight of the Indians which they from the very first Settlement of the Colony Claimed the Property off. without other leave or Licence from the Indians or Acquaint<sup>s</sup>. them of it which the Indians looked upon as an Infringement of their Right in defiance of them, and tho' the Indians told the People at Work That that was their Land and they must leave off the Magistrates still told them to go on.

Men put  
to work on  
Indian land  
by the mag-  
istrates of  
Savannah

About Ten days afterwards the Indians that came for presents Arrived at a place called the Grange about five Miles up the River Savana and being almost Starved for want of provisions as they themselves sayed & having Numbers of Women and Children along with them and the Tide Serving to come down in the Night they

The Indians  
that came  
for presents

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 Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife
 

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Embraced the first Opportunity; & as it was Customary amongst them (when they used to come to Frederica) they fired the few Guns they had coming upon the Water by way of Salute which the Gentlemen of Savannah (tho they were Apprized of their Coming down that Night & knew the Reason by a Runner that was sent) called coming in a Hostile & threatning manner by the Instigation of the said Thomas Bosomworth. Whereas I Solemnly declare that the said Thomas Bosomworth had never spoke to any of those Indians in the Nation or ever desired their Coming down or had ever seen them after their Arrival at the Grange till they came to Savannah so Consequently could not be answerable for any Irregularitys (if the firing their Guns by way of Salute which I declare was what the Indians intended might be deemed such) which he was a Stranger to.

A pre-  
tended ap-  
prehension  
of danger

That upon a pretended Apprehension of danger from the Indians all the Country horse and foot were got under Arms and a Report set on foot the Indians came with an Intention to Cut off the place; But the Absurdity of this Supposition will Evidently Appear, when I solemnly declare upon Oath that tho' I was daily amongst the Indians I never could discover the least Intention of doing any Mischief, and that this is demonstrable from their bringing their Women & Children with them, and but few Guns & little Ammunition to hunt upon the Path in Expectation of Supplys at Savannah.



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 Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife
 

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Though the Indians often Expressed great uneasyness and Surprize at the White People's keeping Constantly Night & day under Arms & often sayd they believed the White People wanted to make Warr with them which made them very uneasy.

That on or about the 10<sup>th</sup>. of August at the place Appointed to Receive the Indians in Form, Agreeable to the Orders of the Captain of Horse, The Indians laid down their Arms upon the Outlines of the Town Common & Marched up after the horse & Foot to M<sup>r</sup>. Stephens's House the White Peoples Drums beating & the Indians Singing by way of Compliment.

Indians laid  
down arms

That the said Thomas Bosomworth & his Brother lately come from England Accidentally walking indiscriminately with others was called heading the Indians against his Majestys Subjects; tho' the Indians are Walking with no other Weapons, but their White Wings & Feathers which are Emblems of Peace and Friendship Usual on those Occasions.

Bosomworth  
and  
brother  
accused of  
heading  
Indians

That on the day of the Publick Entertainment provided for the Indians abovementioned, the said Thomas Bosomworth, his Wife, and Brother, dined at their own house, and some of the heads of the Indians with them, after dinner the said Thomas Bosomworth and his Wife went to Sleep, after the Indians had Drank pretty Freely, Malatchi Sent for me and desired me to Acquaint M<sup>r</sup>. Adam Bosomworth (who was in Company with them) That he intended to

The public  
entertain-  
ment pro-  
vided for  
the Indians

---

 Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife
 

---

go and pay his Compliments to Mr. Stephens and and the Gentlemen & desired the said Adam Bosomworth to go along with him and further Added that as the White People had paid him a Compliment in beating their drums, that as there was an Indian Relation of Ellicks that had got a Drum from some of the White People at Darian he would go & return his Compliments to the Gentlemen and Drink a Glass of Wine with them, upon which Malatchi sent for the young Men to Accompany his, & away they went towards Mr Stephens House with all the Good Nature & Jollity Imaginable, beating their Drum in Imitation of White People which they intend as an Extraordinary Compliment And Mr. Bosomworth with the same good Intention Accompanied them & I went along with them at their Request as Interpreter, And carryed a Bottle of Wine and a Glass in my hand but before the Indians had got cross the Square the White People Beat to Arms, and the whole Town was in the greatest Alarm and Confusions, and the Indians were immediately Surrounded with a Number of Armed Men horse and Foot, Threatning and Menacing of them in such a Manner that the Indian Women and Children Fled into the Woods as they Expected the White People was going to kill them; That by Order of the Chief Magistrate (Mr. Parker) Mr. Adam Bosomworth was Ordered into the Common Guard house for heading (as they sayd) the Indians in a hostile manner against his Majesty's Subjects, Tho' I do hereby Testify upon Oath That never an

Friendly  
Indians  
surrounded  
by armed  
men

Mr. Adam  
Bosomworth  
ordered  
into the  
guard house

---

 Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife
 

---

Indian there had either Gun, Pistoll, Sword Tomonahawk or any other Weapon of Defence whatsoever, But a Bottle of Wine & a Glass to Drink the Gentlemen's health nor had the Indians any other Intentions in what they did but as the highest Instance of Respect and Friendship they could Shew the Gentlemen.

The Indians  
had no  
other than  
friendly  
intentions

But such was the hurry and Confusion they were in that they would not so much as give the Indians Liberty to Speak to declare their Intentions, but the Chief Magistrates in a very Menacing Manner told them that if he did but lift up his hand they were all dead Men, and it was very Surprizing that some of the Indians were not Shot dead upon the Spott as there was one man I was informed if not more that Snapped his Musket at them but missed Fire.

Indians not  
allowed to  
declare  
their  
intentions

And Whereas the Reverend Thomas Bosomworth & Mary his Wife have been unjustly Charged with Creating this Disturbance, In Justice to them I do hereby declare upon Oath That I do not believe that the said Thomas Bosomworth or Mary his Wife had so much as the least knowledge of this Affair till it was over as they were both Asleep when Word was brought them that M<sup>r</sup>. Adam Bosomworth was sent to the Guard house upon which the said Mary Bosomworth went towards M<sup>r</sup>. Stephen to Enquire the reason but before she got there was likewise Surrounded by horse Men & Ordered to be sent to the Guard house tho' she knew nothing of the Affair, but only went to Enquire

The Bosom-  
worths  
charged  
with cre-  
ating dis-  
turbances

---

Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

---

into the Cause of this Disturbance, which again Created a Second Confusion as the Indians then Imagined that their designs were against them as they looked upon the said Mary Bosomworth as one of themselves & would Certainly have taken to their Arms had not the said Mary Bosomworth prevented them.

Indians  
meant no  
mischief at  
Savannah

All dis-  
turbances  
caused by  
imprudent  
conduct of  
magistrates

And Lastly I do Solemnly declare and Sincerely believe that the Indians at that time never had the least Intention of doing any Mischief at Savannah or Creating any Disturbance whatsoever, as is evident from their bringing their Women and Children along with them, but few Arms & little or no Amunition And that the said Thomas Bosomworth and Mary his Wife are entirely Innocent in this Affair, And that all Disturbances at that time is Justly Chargeable to the Imprudent Conduct of the Magistrates and leading Men of Savannah, in Wilfully Misconstruing the Indians Intentions, & treating them in such manner that they Returned to their Nation very highly disgusted And Confirmed in Opinion that the White People wanted to break out Warr with them which dissatisfaction and uneasiness the French have not Failed to Improve as Appears by their afterwards admitting French Cottons into their Nation.

That the above is a true Representation of Facts & a faithful Narrative of the whole of that Affair I do hereby Solemnly Attest upon Oath.

Joseph Piercey.



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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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Georgia Viz<sup>t</sup>.

Before me John Mackintosh Esq<sup>r</sup>. a Conser-  
vator of the Peace for the Districts of Frederica  
& Darian Personally Appeared Joseph Piercy  
of the Colony aforesaid who being duly Sworn  
Maketh Oath that the ffacts contained in the  
Annexed Sheet & this paper is the Truth &  
nothing but the Truth.

Sworn before me this 27<sup>th</sup>. day  
of September 1751.

John Mackintosh.

Before me John Mackintosh M (sic) Esq<sup>r</sup>. Con-  
servator of the Peace for the District of Freder-  
ica and Darian in the Colony of Georgia Person-  
ally Appeared Adam Bosomworth of the said  
Colony Gentleman and being duly Sworn de-  
clareth that the Facts contained in the Annexed  
Sheet and this paper from the 21<sup>st</sup> of July (Ex-  
cepting what past in the Creek Nation) the time  
the within named Thomas Bosomworth & the  
then head Men abovementioned Arrived at Sa-  
vannah where he this Deponent then was are  
Just and true And this Depon<sup>t</sup> doth further  
Solemnly declare and Sincerely believe that the  
Disturbance and Confusion that at that time  
happened at Savannah was purposely Created  
by some leading Men there who had their own  
Sinister Ends in View in Order to make the dan-  
ger of an Indian Warr a Pretext for an Applica-  
tion to the Government to grant Forces for  
Georgia as James Habersham Merchant in Sa-  
vannah at that time Publickly declared in the

Confusion  
believed to  
have been  
caused by  
men with  
sinister ends  
in view



---

Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

---

Presence of Mr. Abraham Bosomworth who Declared the same in the presence of this Deponent

Adam Bosomworth

Sworn before me this 18<sup>th</sup>. day of  
April 1752.

John Mackintosh

N<sup>o</sup>. 3.

Abraham Bosomworth late Agent for Indian Affairs in the Province of South Carolina in America but now of Saint Jame's Westminster maketh Oath and Saith that he this Deponent Did on or about the 19<sup>th</sup>. or 20<sup>th</sup>. of August 1749 Arrive at Savannah in Georgia and that some time before the said Deponent left Carolina, News was there brought by one Lieutenant Hugh Mackay as this Deponent believes and was informed who had sometime before left Georgia That Thomas Bosomworth and Mary his Wife were either Imprisoned or Shortly to be taken into Custody by the Magistrates of Savannah aforesaid for making disturbance amongst the Indians and that the same was Currently reported in Charles Town and Port Royal in South Carolina before any Disturbances with the Indians happened in Georgia, which was afterwards alleged as a Reason for Mary Bosomworth and her Brother in Law Adam Bosomworth being Imprisoned which he this Dep<sup>t</sup>. Declares and believes to be a Plain Demonstration that the Confinement of the said Adam and Mary Bosomworth was previously Determined

Imprison-  
ment of the  
Bosom-  
worths  
thought to  
have been  
premeditated

---

Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

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by the Magistrates of Savannah aforesaid to the disturbance which they (the Magistrates) afterwards Created as this Dep<sup>t</sup> was Informed as a Pretext for their Illegal and Arbitrary proceedings And this Dep<sup>t</sup>. Further Saith That on or about the 23<sup>d</sup>. of the same Month He this Dep<sup>t</sup>. was in Company with James Habersham and other Gentlemen at the House of Abraham Minus in Savannah upon this Depts Enquiring the Reasons of the Disturbance amongst the Indians and why the White People were kept Constantly under Arms when he this Dep<sup>t</sup>. declared he could see no manner of Occasion for it from any Apprehension of Danger from the Indians who seemed quiet and all very peaceably inclined the said Habersham Answered and in a whispering Voice told this Dep<sup>t</sup>. that it was not from any Real Apprehension of Danger from the Indians that the People were kept in Arms but that the true Cause was to make an Appearance (at least) of Danger of a Rupture with the Indians in Order to make that an Argument to the Ministry in England to gain a Reestablishment of a Troop of Rangers or other Forces which would be for the benefit of the Colony in its present poor Condition by being the Means of the Circulation of so much Money in that Country And this Dep<sup>t</sup>. lastly upon his Oath declares He never did or does Believe any such Irruption was Owing to any Insolent Behaviour or Offensive Intentions of the Indians whatever but firmly believes that such Military preparations Created great Jealousies and

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Memorial of Mr. Bosomworth in behalf of himself and wife

---

Uneasiness in the Minds of the said Indians and would have been Attended with the most fatal Consequences had it not been for the immediate Interposition of the said Mary Bosomworth's Interest and Authority with them.

A. Bosomworth

Middx to wit.

Sworn before me this  
4<sup>th</sup>. day of Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1754.

L. Lediard.

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